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The Daily Tribune.

Vol. I.—No. 36. RALEIGH, N. C., SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 20, 1897. \$6.00 a Year. 5 Cents a Copy.

THE TRIBUNE IS REPUBLICAN, BUT IT IS THE PEOPLE'S PAPER.

Second Edition

SENATE ONLY HALF HOUR

The Last of the "Unre-constructed Rebels" Pardoned.

THE HOUSE RUNS AGAINST

A SNAKE—THERE WAS NOTHING OF IMPORTANCE TRANSACTED.

Seven and Half Hour Secret Session of the Senate—Filibustering Tactics—Eloquent Speech by Mr. Daniels, of Virginia.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—The open session of the Senate today lasted for only half an hour. Two conference reports on pension bills were agreed to—giving \$50 a month to Gen. Julius E. Smith, Senator Daniel (Democrat, Virginia) was designated as the reader of Washington's farewell address next Monday—an observance introduced by Mr. Hoar some years ago when Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, was presiding over the session, and which was designated as the reader. His splendid oration has never been equaled on a like occasion since.

President's last of the "Unre-constructed Rebels" was pardoned today in the person of Col. D. E. Simms, of Kentucky, the Senate passing a bill to pardon him. The consideration of executive business (the arbitration treaty), and at 8 p. m. adjourned without taking action on the treaty.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—Another appropriation bill was taken up in the House today, but little progress was made. The measure was that carrying appropriations to supply deficiencies for the current fiscal year and prior years. It encountered its first snag when Mr. Gove (Republican, of Pennsylvania) insisted that he had a right to speak as a member of the House on the appropriation bill, but to the Oklahoma measure. Then a long discussion was started by Mr. Richardson (Democrat, Tennessee) who proposed to pay special attorneys for defending suits against the United States. Mr. Richardson wanted to defend such cases when the judgment given against the United States, particularly in claims under the Bowman act, were never paid. Many members spoke with regard to the propriety of paying the Bowman claims, but when the afternoon was nearly over the discussion was dropped. The bill was not finished at 5 o'clock when the House took a recess for three hours.

Mr. Sayers (Democrat, Texas) gave notice that he would offer amendments to the deficiency appropriations in behalf of the Southern Pacific Railroad company. At the night session the hours were furthered away by the House over the private calendar. Friday evenings under the rules are devoted exclusively to the consideration of private pension and relief bills. When the House met at 8 o'clock Mr. Talbert (Democrat, South Carolina) wanted to call up a measure granting a pension to the widow of General Rice, of Iowa, but this motion was ruled out by the (Mr. Sherman, Republican, New York) on the ground that it could be made only in committee of the whole. Then Mr. Estlin began. Roll calls on points of order and motions to adjourn followed each other. Just before 10 o'clock the committee on invalid pensions decided to give up the attempt to do business, and at 9:55, adjourned until tomorrow.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—When the Senate adjourned at 8 o'clock tonight, after a secret session of several hours, it was apparent to the most sanguine friends of the general treaty of arbitration with Great Britain that no vote could be secured at this session of the Senate. The fact that a motion to postpone until March 5 had been defeated by a vote of 30 to 60 afforded no satisfaction. On the contrary, it emphasized the fact that those fighting the treaty intended there should be affirmative action of no kind. The debate proceeded in regular order of discussion, when Senators, tired of the chamber and proceeded to their homes. For two hours longer there was a debate on the question of adjournment, but the Senate failed to establish the presence of a quorum, a motion to adjourn prevailed, and the treaty was left hanging in the air.

At the close of yesterday's session Mr. Sherman gave notice that he should today ask the Senate to sit it out. The contest began as soon as the doors were closed, with considerable cheering on the part of the friends of the treaty. The friends of the treaty, Messrs. Lodge and Frye spoke briefly, but with a great deal of spirit, urging that the treaty be passed. Mr. Lodge said there could be no doubt, but that every Senator had made up his mind how he should vote, and any further delay would be a waste of time and an exhibition of a desire to prevent action of any sort. The speech of Senator Lodge was an effort to "shell the bushes," and it was successful in driving into the open the enemies of the treaty. He was at once confronted with a retort from Senator Stewart and Senator Teller to the effect that no vote could be had. Mr. Teller then took the floor and spoke

for an hour against the treaty and against present action.

In the course of his argument Mr. Teller said that he was not prepared to say that he should not vote for the arbitration treaty. He favored the principle of arbitration, but the treaty had been bungled and badly drawn and he believed there should be ample time for consideration. The war unless as treaty was discussed the more prominent became the objections that had been made to it.

Mr. Daniel, of Virginia, made one of those speeches, finished in oratory and rhetoric, for which he is noted. He addressed the Senate for upwards of two hours and made a powerful impression. He was against the treaty and advanced some of the strongest arguments that have yet been heard. War was not a bad thing, Mr. Daniel said, when the nation that went to war had the right on its side and was upholding the honor and integrity of its people. The United States was the only country that Great Britain feared, and if she could put us under bonds to keep the peace Great Britain would go ahead with her policy of aggression and aggrandizement and laugh at any protest we might make or defy any position we might assume against her oppression of the people of the western hemisphere. The American people were a people of peace, the policy of the country for a hundred and twenty years had been one of peace. It had arbitrated its differences time and again and was pledged to that principle. The United States had every thing to lose by the treaty and Great Britain everything to gain. The Congress of the United States had never declared war unless war was justifiable; the United States had never acquired any territory by war unless as the result of a war that was of defense or necessity for the perpetuation of the republic.

"The blood of the Revolution," said Mr. Daniel in one of his impassioned utterances. "It is full of all that is great and noble in this history of this country." Mr. Daniel then proceeded to show that the lessons of the revolution ought not to be forgotten and that the people of the United States should be wary of any overtures made to them by her traditional enemy, Great Britain, speaking, though they do, the same tongue. "Of all the powers, England was the one the United States should refuse to blindly follow. It would be a sorry day for this nation when its hands were tied by an agreement that gave Great Britain all she asked and compelled us to keep quiet in the face of the policy that that nation will continue to follow regardless of any solemn pledge she may give."

During the course of an analytical criticism of the treaty, Mr. Daniel said the members of the Supreme Court ought not to be designated as members of the arbitration tribunal. He favored the insertion of an amendment that left the membership of that court to the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

The third and last speech of the day was made by Senator Lindsay of Kentucky, who urged the ratification of the convention and action today. Mr. Lindsay spoke for almost one hour, devoting the rest of his time to a refutation of the legal arguments advanced by Senator Daniel, and others who have during this debate, taken the ground that the Senate was asked to yield up its prerogative as a part of the treaty-making power. At the conclusion of Mr. Lindsay's remarks the effort was again made to secure a vote, but this effort was met by motions to adjourn, which were invariably voted down or developed the absence of a quorum. Mr. Sherman pleaded in vain for an agreement for a day and night upon which the bill might be taken. Every suggestion of his was objected to, and one roll call continued to succeed another until, finally, it was impossible to secure a quorum. A motion was then made and carried instructing the sergeant-at-arms to arrest absent Senators and bring them before the bar of the Senate. While the sergeant-at-arms was preparing his warrant the friends of the treaty held a consultation which resulted in the motion to adjourn by Mr. Gallinger. This motion, made without any notice on the part of Mr. Sherman that he would again call up the treaty, the Senate at 8 o'clock adjourned.

It is not improbable, however, that Mr. Sherman may make one more effort to secure a vote.

GALLANT OLD GREECE WILL

DEFY THE POWERS IF THEY INSIST ON ENFORCING

The Prohibition of Greek Action in Crete, And Will Repel all Such Interference at Any Cost.

Athens, Feb. 19.—The proposals of some of the European powers to take coercive measures against Greece to end the prohibition of Greek action in Crete have aroused fierce public resentment throughout the kingdom, and popular demands that the government resist the action of the powers at Athens are being made in all quarters. The government, backed by the unanimous sentiment of the people, still insists that the Greek flotilla in Crete waters should be allowed to remain in accordance with the purpose for which the vessels were sent. If the European squadrons should prevent Greece from acting in Crete waters, by sea, a revolution in Macedonia and Epirus is certain to follow. The attitude assumed by the liberals in the Greek Parliament in regard to Crete, hailed with great enthusiasm here, Greece has relied and still relies upon an upheaval of the free people everywhere in her behalf, and this feeling of confidence in the sympathy of Europe generally goes far towards explaining the defiant course she has taken.

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The Greek cruiser Spezia, with full steam, is lying in the Piræus awaiting orders to proceed to Cretan waters, and advises from Macedonia say that all of the principal bridges and roads in that territory are mined in readiness to destroy them in order to prevent the advance of the Turks.

JUDGE SEYMOUR DEAD

A Number of Gentlemen Named as His Successor.

SENATOR PRITCHARD AND CAPT. PRICE ON THEIR WAY TO CANTON.

Nothing But McKinley's Word will Weaken Col. Boyd's Claims—Sheriff Grant of Henderson County in Washington.

Special to The Tribune. Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—Judge Seymour, of the eastern North Carolina district, died in New York today. Who will succeed him on the bench is already a matter of conjecture. If a Democrat representative Woodard may be the man. But if the recently announced policy of the president is adhered to, Mr. McKinley will fill the vacancy. In that event, Governor Russell, ex-District Attorney Price, now en route to Canton; ex-District Attorney Lusk, State Senator Smathers, or Hon. J. M. Moody may be appointed. The appointment of Judge Seymour was due largely to Governor Russell's influence, and it is understood that the governor's aspirations lean in that direction.

Senator Pritchard and Capt. Price left for Canton this afternoon. They will see Mr. McKinley tomorrow by appointment and expect to return here Sunday morning. On the moment of his departure for Canton Senator Pritchard's attention was called to the statement in the afternoon papers to the effect that Mr. Gary had been selected as the Southern representative in the cabinet. In reply he said: "I have no private information of that sort, and shall go to Canton to learn the truth. I am not opposing Mr. Gary, but I shall not abandon Col. Boyd on a mere newspaper statement. Nothing short of Governor McKinley's positive assurance will satisfy me. For many days Gary's name has been on the cabinet slate, and the afternoon announcement is accepted here as conclusive. Ex-Senator Lindsey's speech, is here on private business. He will be an applicant for the collectorship of the Fifth district, and expresses confidence in his ability to secure the appointment. He recognizes a very formidable opponent in ex-Collector Rollins, but the politics of the situation, he says, is altogether in his own favor."

On Representative Lindsey's desk this morning were great bunches of rare flowers, presented by the Republican members of the Kentucky delegation. He placed the flowers on a table covered with Kentucky and one from Massachusetts expressing every form of exultation over his victory in the election contest yesterday. It is conceded on all hands that his speech in the case, and he was lionized today in the House.

A LITTLE GAME OF BLUFF

PLAYED BY A "SITTER IN," COACHED BY A BOSS CAPPER.

The Southern Railway Sees the Trick and Proceeds to Cover the Other Fellow's Trump.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 19.—The rate war instituted last Monday by the Norfolk and Western Railroad company against the Chesapeake and Potomac patch fast freight line against the lines in the Joint Traffic Association, seems destined to spread. The Southern Railway company promptly met the reduction. Yesterday the Norfolk and Western company announced a cut of about 30 per cent. on the Cumberland Gap dispatch, Virginia, Tennessee and Georgia Air Line from Baltimore to Nashville and Memphis. This is merely an extension of the territory to which the original reduction applies. Mr. Kenyon Jones, agent for the company, states that the reduction will go into effect next Monday. It will be for the purpose, he says, of making uniform rates to the south and west. There seems to be very little doubt that the Southern railway will also meet this last cut. Representatives of the lines of the Joint Traffic Association say the association will not be likely to take any part in the cut, except to either recommend a return to former rates or else keep silent and let the war wage merrily on between the Norfolk and Western and the Southern Railway company.

A Wife Murderer Hanged.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 19.—Daniel McCarthy was hanged for the murder of his wife today at the Cook County jail. The drop fell at exactly 12 o'clock noon. The execution was marred by no accidents and was pronounced the best that has ever taken place in the jail. McCarthy was cool and collected. It was expected that he would make a statement on the scaffold, but he did not utter a word. His neck was broken, and eight minutes after the drop fell he was pronounced dead.

On the Eve of Battle.

Cancay, Feb. 19.—Col. Vassos, commander of the Greek troops in Crete, has mounted guns on the heights of Akrotiri and is making preparations to capture the Turkish fort at Voukolia. From present indications fighting is likely to take place very soon and the British and Russian consuls have gone to Selino to endeavor to put a stop to hostilities.

A Change of Base.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—Lieut. F. P. Lopez is detached from ordnance instruction, navy yard, Washington, and ordered to Union Iron Works, San Francisco, as inspector of ordnance.

FIRE AT WILMINGTON

A Large Number of Business Houses Are Destroyed.

S. A. L. OFFICES ON FIRE

OTHER BUILDINGS IN IMMINENT DANGER.

Flames Not under Control at Time of Going to Press—Particulars Not Attainable—Strong Winds Fan the Flames.

Wilmington, N. C., Feb. 19.—Tonight about 11:10 o'clock fire broke out in the clothing store of B. Marks on Front street, near Grace. From Marks' store the fire spread onward and soon the whole northern portion of the block was enveloped in the flames. The fire communicated to the hardware store of Breckenridge & Berry, on to a vacant store adjoining and then to the barber shop of Josh H. Lucas, colored, next to the restaurant of C. D. Jacobs and the grocery of Sternberger Bros. The fire then swept around to the corner of Grace and Front streets and soon wrapped W. H. Moore's news stand, F. A. Newberry's grocery store and Mrs. M. C. Williamson's dance hall in flames. The fire also communicated to the offices of the Seaboard Air Line. At this hour, 2:15 a. m., the fire is still raging, although the firemen are fighting hard. The C. F. & Y. V. railroad depot on Water street, the handsome press brick building of the Y. M. C. A., which runs the length of a square, and the building of the Cape Fear club are in danger. The inmates of the buildings all had narrow escapes from perishing in the flames. One white man is thought to have been burned up.

Fire in School.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 19.—A fire in the Everett school at the corner of Northampton and Tremont streets, this afternoon caused a stampede among the pupils, and in the rush to leave the building two or three children were crushed and bruised, but were not seriously injured. The fire, which was of a trivial nature in itself, started in a closet at 11 o'clock and was discovered by a teacher. Principal Pritchard ordered the dismissal bell to be rung, and as the children were leaving the building some of them saw the smoke and, alarmed, started to run. The fire was extinguished by a small party of the Northampton street side. They were quickly followed by others of the frightened pupils, and the stampede, which came more or less painfully hurt.

The injured children were taken either to their homes or to the hospitals.

Attacks Great Britain.

Berlin, Feb. 19.—The Neueste Nachrichten, the violent attack upon Great Britain because of her reported refusal to join Germany and the other acquiescing powers in the proposal to blockade the Piræus, the attitude assumed by England, the paper declares, has been the subject of a heated conversation between Count Von Hatzfeld, the German Ambassador to Great Britain, and Lord Salisbury.

The National Zeitung says: "Great Britain is again pursuing a separate policy in opposition to the common interest of the powers. Whether England throws off her disguise and openly sides with Greece or pursues her underhand policy, the powers in either case ought to follow their own course, opposed by united front any attempt to embroil Europe."

Damnable Deed Explained.

Wilmington, Del., Feb. 19.—Thomas Willis was hanged in the jail yard at New York at noon today. The drop fell at 12:35 o'clock, and Willis was pronounced dead ten minutes later. Willis murdered his 18-months-old daughter near Newark on May 4 last. He placed the little one in a bag and held it under water in a creek until life was extinct. He then buried it in a near-by woods. The body was dug up a week later by the dogs of hunters. It was taken to Newark, where Willis identified the clothing as that of his daughter, and he was arrested on suspicion by the state detectives. He made a full confession, saying he could not support the child, which he afterward denied on the witness stand.

Warships in Cretan Waters.

Paris, Feb. 19.—A dispatch from Canney says that the British war ships in Cretan waters have prevented the landing of a force of Greek troops which arrived there on board the Greek steamer Alpha.

The Matin, in an article on the Cretan situation, says that Russian and German alone favor the proposal to blockade the Piræus.

Big Payments.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 19.—The Navy department today made the first of thirty payments on account of the construction of the battleship Alabama at Cranston's shipyard, Philadelphia, amounting to \$88,333; also the twenty-sixth payment of \$50,300 for the Iowa at the same yard, next to the last payment on that vessel before she is delivered to the government.

RECEPTION LAST EVENING.

Many Distinguished Guests Present—The Lieutenant Governor's Address—The Banquet.

A reception was tendered Lieut. Gov. Charles A. Reynolds last night by the Raleigh Council, No. 1, of the Junior Order of United Mechanics, in their hall in the Pullen building. Invitations had been issued to some of the friends of the order. About forty were present. Mr. Thomas P. Sale presided. He introduced Lieut. Gov. Reynolds in an earnest and eloquent speech. He said that the meeting was for the purpose of doing honor to him to whom honor was due, to a member of the order, who not only had a State but also a national reputation. Mr. Sale extended a welcome to the Lieutenant Governor first, because he loved the order, and, second, because he was an American citizen. He welcomed him as an American citizen, because this is a necessary qualification for membership in the order, and also because he was a representative American citizen.

Lieut. Gov. Reynolds was received with liberal applause when he arose. He began his address by remarking that since he came to Raleigh he had been so busy making laws and dogging out seeds of evil that he had not time to even write to his wife. The speaker then described the mission of the Junior Order. The order is secret in its respect, and yet as open as the day as to its principles as he conceived. Any one may become a member who is a native American citizen, of good character and under fifty years of age. The order was first founded in Pennsylvania in 1853 to protect the native American citizens.

The fundamental principles of the order are: First, to keep illiterate, ignorant and vicious immigrants from our country. Second, to prevent the coming of church and state, and, third, to encourage and protect the freedom. The contract labor law and some other acts upon our statute books were pointed out as the result of the order. The order is "Virtue, Liberty and patriotism" is the slogan of the Junior Order. The Lieutenant Governor said that they desired the Bible in every public school in our country and our national flag over every school house that the children may be taught to love their country. Our country can never fail if we educate and Christianize our children and teach them to reverence and love our flag.

An interesting and entertaining account was then given of the meetings of the National Council in Denver in 1896, which the speaker attended as a delegate from this State. A glowing description was given of the western part of our country, and yet western Carolina is superior to any portion of the United States, in the speaker's opinion, Lieutenant-Governor Reynolds was liberally applauded throughout his address.

The members of the Junior Order and their guests then repaired to the Florence Hotel, where a banquet was given. The banquet was a happy talk was made by several of the gentlemen. The reception was devoid of that frigid formality which sometimes characterizes occasions of this kind. Every one felt perfectly at home and enjoyed the reception immensely. All the guests were enthusiastic in their praise of the cordial and hearty reception given last night by this noble order.

BIG IMPROVEMENT IN TRADE

THE ABILITY OF AMERICAN STEEL MAKERS TO COMPETE

With the Markets of the World—Exchange Rates Show That Europe is Largely Indebted to This Country.

New York, Feb. 19.—Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: General trade shows more improvement in features of which are the advances for Bessemer pig iron, steel billets, steel rails, some grades of wool, raw sugar, Indian corn, pork and lard and many other commodities. An upward tendency for leather; together with a number of metal and textile industrial within the week and an improvement in recent railway earnings.

The demand for rails since the break in quotations has resulted in sales of nearly one million tons, of which 100,000 tons are for export. Not the least significant outcome is the demonstration of the ability of American steel makers to successfully compete in the markets of the world. There is a better demand for dry goods, clothing, shoes, paint, lumber and architectural iron, but material increases in request for general merchandise are more conspicuous at Chicago, St. Louis and New York than elsewhere.

The holiday on February 12, while not general, had an influence on transactions at New York, Chicago, Boston and Philadelphia, and bank clearings for six business days ending with February 18, amount to only \$82,014,000, a decrease of 5.6 per cent. compared with last week and nearly 10 per cent. compared with the third week of February, 1896.

The tendency of current gross railway earnings is to increase and a majority of reports of railroad earnings for the second week of February show increases. Gross and net earnings for the year 1896 are in sharp contrast with those for 1895. While promising well, the depressed trade and political excitement had an unfavorable influence. But it is encouraging to note that decreases from corresponding totals in 1895, a year of exceptionally favorable earnings, are small, both gross and net. Total gross earnings of 142 companies, which include 80 per cent. of our railroad earning capacity, aggregated \$96,824,211 last year, a decrease of one-fifth of one per cent. from the total in 1895, while total net earnings—\$28,929,064—showed a similar falling off of 1 1/2 per cent. The Southern, Southern and Pacific groups of roads report increases, both gross and net, as compared with 1895. Heaviest decreases are by Central Western trunk lines and the Granger groups. The country have increased, numbering 325 this week, compared with 301 last week and 276 in the third week of February, 1896.

TRANSVAAL TROUBLES

Dr. Jameson Again on the Poor Boers Territory.

CECIL RHODES AGAIN ON

HIS EXPLANATIONS ARE NOT EXPLANATORY.

He Insists That He Was not Actively or Otherwise, to any Extent, Engaged in the Transvaal Insurrection.

London, Feb. 19.—The South African Committee, appointed by the House of Commons, to inquire into the troubles in the Transvaal and particularly into the raid made by Dr. Jameson and his followers into the Boer territory, resumed its sitting in Westminster Hall today after two days' recess. The hall was crowded with distinguished spectators. Cecil Rhodes, formerly president of the Cape Colony, who was under examination by the committee at the time of the adjournment on Tuesday, was again called to the witness stand. Mr. Rhodes was examined as to the cipher dispatches which passed between numerous capitalists of the South African States and others prior to the Jameson raid and were later entered as evidence at the trial of the members of the Johannesburg reform committee at Pretoria.

In the course of the examination the chairman of the committee referred to the British High Commissioner, Sir Hercules Robinson (now Lord Rosmead). Mr. Rhodes said that he had advised the commissioner that if any rising should occur he (the commissioner) would better mediate between the revolting party and President Kruger with the object of securing to the people their civil rights. Witness had gathered from what the Commissioner said that he intended to act as mediator in accordance with his suggestion, and, therefore, gave his personal pledge to the people of Johannesburg that the commissioner would go to that place if an insurrection should take place.

Mr. Rhodes admitted in answer to a direct question that he had not told the High Commissioner that he was actively engaged in promoting an insurrection. The object of the rising, Mr. Rhodes said, was to obtain a plebiscite to ascertain whether the people were in favor of a union of the whole of South Africa or whether the administration of local affairs should be left to the Transvaal Government.

Mr. Rhodes added: "I am sure that I was not going to risk my position by changing President Kruger for President Rhodes."

Will Persist in Her Policy.

Athens, Feb. 19.—In the course of a debate in the Chamber of Deputies, evening Premier Delanyannis stated that the government was seeking to discover the reason for the action of the powers in opposition to the operations of Greece in Crete. As a result of their investigations, he said, the cabinet had arrived at certain conclusions, which, however, he was not yet able to communicate to the Chamber further than to declare that Greece would persist in her policy and course of action in Crete.

Cotton Futures.

New York, Feb. 19.—Cotton futures closed easy. Sales, 199,800 bales. February, 6.80; March, 6.81; April, 6.85; May, 6.92; June, 6.96; July, 7.01; August, 7.02; September, 6.99; October, 6.91; November, 6.83; December, 6.58.

A Bicycle Death.

London, Feb. 19.—Prof. W. Wallace, professor of moral philosophy in the University of Oxford, was killed today by a fall from his bicycle, which fractured his skull.

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT GOES

TO BALTIMORE FOR HIS SOUTHERN CABINET OFFICER.

And the Lucky Man is James A. Gary—There is Not Much Doubt But What He Will be Postmaster General.

Canton, Ohio, Feb. 19.—James A. Gary, of Baltimore, who came to Canton this morning by the invitation of the President-elect, at 2 o'clock this afternoon, a few moments before his departure for the east, authorized the Southern Associated Press to make this announcement.

Governor McKinley has tendered me a portfolio in his cabinet. While it was not definitely settled which one, I am assured it will be one which I can accept.

The understanding is that Mr. Gary will be postmaster general. As he is not a lawyer he cannot be attorney general, which is the only other portfolio unprovided for.

All Hands To The Front.

Brest, Feb. 19.—All of the officers and men of the French navy who are absent on leave from this station have been ordered to rejoin their vessels without delay.

A detachment of men will leave the naval station at Toulon tomorrow to reinforce the crews of the ships forming the Mediterranean fleet.

Getting Into Close Quarrels.

London, Feb. 19.—A dispatch from Vienna to a news agency says that the government of Serbia has decided to mobilize the Serbian troops and that Prince Nicholas of Montenegro has recalled all officers of the Mediterranean army who are now absent on leave.

THE BLOCKADING FLEET

Steam Into the Port of Charleston—Guests of the City.

SECRETARY HERBERT REVIEWS FLEET

SEAMAN CREELMAN WEARS THE MEDAL FOR BRAVERY.

Charleston's Gala Day—Prominent People in the City—Noble Address of Secretary Herbert—Reception in His Honor.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 19.—Charleston has been thronged throughout the day by thousands of strangers from South Carolina and the neighboring States, who had come to the city to see Admiral Buncle's fleet that has been blockading this port pass in review before Secretary of Navy H. A. Herbert. Among the special guests of the city for the day, were: Governor W. H. Elerbe, of South Carolina; all the State officers, Senators and Representatives. These gentlemen were brought to Charleston during the day, and they were among the most interested spectators of the official communications which occurred between the fleet and the Secretary.

Secretary Herbert and his party, consisting of Mrs. B. M. Micou, Mrs. Glover, Mrs. Sutherland, Mrs. Harrison, General M. C. Butler, Col. S. T. Stobo Farrow, Mr. L. H. Finney, Jr., and H. A. Herbert, Jr., arrived in the city from Washington, in the special car "Scipio," via the Atlantic Coast Line, at 6 o'clock this morning. They were met at the depot at 8 o'clock by a committee consisting of Mayor Smith, Collector of the Port George D. Bryan, District-Attorney Perry Murphy, L. R. MacGahan, George B. Edwards and S. P. Kinloch.

As the Secretary stepped from his car a salute of twenty-seven guns was fired by detachments of the First Division, South Carolina Naval Reserve, under Captain Dubois. The party was then escorted to the Charleston Hotel, where breakfast was served and the Secretary and his friends rested until 11 o'clock. They were then escorted to the custom-house dock, where they boarded the revenue cutter Colfax. The Secretary was saluted as he boarded the ship, all the salutes being drawn up in men-of-war fashion. A few minutes later Governor Elerbe's special train drew up on the siding, and the Governor, Lieut.-Governor, M. B. McSweney, and Speaker B. B. Car were taken off to the cutter. Salutes also being awarded them.

The harbor was full of pleasure-craft of all descriptions, which only waited for the cutter to lead the way to cast loose their hawsers and follow her to the bar.

The day was an ideal one. In the city, it had been so warm that wraps were uncomfortable, but on the water, top coats were not out of place. At the entrance to the jetties an unforeseen trouble arose. The cutter and its train of pleasure craft ran full into a heavy fog, which set the whistles and bells a-going in a perfect din of noise. Many of the small boats took to port, and the larger vessels slowed down their engines and drifted around for an hour. The cutter worked her way down to the Columbia, where Secretary Herbert and his party were met by Captain Sands on the cutter. Captain Sands informed him that the flag-ship New York was lying just to the northward, and the Colfax moved off once more. When the flag-ship was picked up in the fog, Admiral Buncle received a summons from the Secretary, and came alongside in his cutter. The moment he stepped aboard, his pennant was run up, and the little cutter became the flagship.

The Admiral was told by the Secretary that he desired to board the battleship Maine to present Seaman W. J. Creelman with a medal awarded him for his distinguished conduct during the storm. So with both Secretary and Admiral aboard the cutter, once more got under way. Captain Crowninshield, of the Maine, was hailed and informed that the two officials would board his ship with the party. The transfer was made without trouble, the "jackies" and officers receiving their superior officers with the customary salute and formality. With the ship's crew drawn upon deck, Captain Crowninshield gave the guests of the Naval-Cadet Gherardi, his lifeboat crew and Seaman W. J. Creelman to step forward. Addressing them, Secretary Herbert spoke of their gallant conduct during the storm. They had, he said, made him proud of the navy; and then singling out Creelman, the Secretary presented him with the gold medal and an envelope containing \$100, with a few words in commendation of his gallant deed. Creelman, it will be remembered, sprang overboard while the storm was at its height and attempted to rescue one of his shipmates.

When these ceremonies were concluded, the visitors became the guests of the ward-room of the Maine. When the company was seated, Secretary Herbert lifted his glass, and said that he requested that every one should rise and drink the health of Naval-Cadet Gherardi, whose gallantry was now the admiration of his fellow-officers and the nation. Nearly two hours had been spent on the Maine. When the Secretary returned to the Colfax, accompanied by Admiral Buncle, the cutter steamed down the line of warships, receiving from each a salute as she crossed the bow. This ended the ceremonies of the day, and the cutter steamed for port, arriving at her dock at 6:30 o'clock.

To-night Secretary Herbert, Governor Elerbe, Admiral Buncle, the captains and executive officers of each of the ships became the guests of the Chamber of Commerce at the banquet given at the Charleston Hotel. Covers were laid for 200, and the banquet was a most elaborate one. The set speeches of the evening were made by Mayor Smyth, welcoming the visitors to the city, and by Secretary Herbert and Governor Elerbe. Impromptu speeches were also made by other gentlemen, among whom was Admiral Buncle. Responding to "Our Navy," Secretary Herbert said:

"Mr. Chairman: I thank you and the Chamber of Commerce for this welcome to my native State. It is now many years ago since my father took me, then a small boy, with him to another southern State, and there made his home. There my home is now, and I do not mean to imply by anything that I shall say that the home of my adoption has any second place in

my affections, but I have never ceased to remember, with fond affection, the home where, from birth, the grand old oaks that stood about the fields and streams where I hunted and fished; the old school-house on the hill and the dear companions of my youth.

"It is but a generation ago when a fleet, floating the Stars and Stripes, lay off Charleston harbor. You greeted that fleet with shot and shell and torpedoes. To-night, another fleet bearing that same flag lies off your harbor, and you welcome its gallant officers to this magnificent banquet, and not all the searchlights in that fleet could find in this city of Charleston a single enemy to the Union of the States.

"I feel us here this evening, wherever we may have stood during the civil war, love to recall the deeds done around Charleston in the brave days from 1861 to 1865, whether by Federals or Confederates. They were American all."

"What is it that has wrought the revolution that has taken place between February, 1865, and February, 1897? How happens it that this Charleston harbor in 1897 is sent here by a Secretary who is an ex-Confederate soldier, and how does it happen that the people of the North and the South are better friends, and that the prospects of a perpetual union are more assured to-day than at any time from the foundation of our government down to 1860? The change has grown out of the nature and character of the issues that were at stake in the civil war, and out of the broad-mindedness of the American people.

"Our country's new navy, which typifies the might and majesty of the union of the States was built by the joint efforts of those who had supported the Confederacy and those who had helped to maintain the navy. That navy is something to kindle pride and patriotism in the heart of every American citizen.

"There are still in the service some of the gallant officers of the old navy. Rear-Admiral Buncle, who is present this evening, and who is now in command of the fleet in your harbor, distinguished himself in the civil war, as captains, Schley, Bartlett, Glass, Taylor, Crowninshield, Sands, Wise and Harrington, all rendered gallant services. I am proud to respond to this toast to-night as the representative of these officers and young Gherardi and his brother officers, who have never smelled the smoke of battle, and of Creelman and his sailor companions, for these, and those for whom they stand, constitute our country's navy, which is ready to-day, as in the past, to do and die for the integrity and honor of the country."

"The Maine was to-day ordered to New Orleans. The Amphitrite, Dolphin, Vesuvius and Fern came into the harbor to-night. During the morning the fleet was joined by the Terror, which will come up to the city to-morrow. The reception, which has been tendered Secretary Herbert and his party at the City Hall to-morrow afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, and at night, the Secretary, Admiral and officers, will be the guests of the city at a naval ball.

MASSACRE OF MUSSULMANS

NEARLY THE ENTIRE MOSLEM POPULATION

Of the Town of Sitia Is Massacred—Over Two Thousand Reported to Have Been Killed.

Canea, Feb. 19.—Rumors of a wholesale massacre of Mussulmans, at Sitia, have reached here, some of the reports placing the number killed at 2,000, which includes almost the entire Moslem population of the town. It is said that men, women and children were killed indiscriminately by the Christians. It is impossible at present to confirm the reports, but the rumors have created the deepest anxiety here. General Bor, who is in command of the gendarmerie, at Canea, has sent two Italian officers of the gendarmerie to Sitia on a gunboat, to inquire into the truth or falsity of the reports.

The fort at Voucoulis, which is garrisoned by 500 Turkish troops, has been besieged for several days by a large force of well-armed insurgents. Yesterday the commander of the besieging force called upon the Turkish commander to surrender, and promised safe conduct to any of the garrison who chose to accept it.

The Turks refused to surrender on any terms. It is stated that the garrison has provisions enough to last for twenty days, and a plentiful supply of ammunition.

It is reported that Greek troops started to-day for Voucoulis to aid the insurgents in the capture of the place.

Sixteen Days More.

From the N. Y. Mail and Express. Only sixteen days before the Cleveland caravan starts out for the arid desert of political obscurity! The baggage is packed, the provisions are loaded, the grand sheik's favorite fowling pieces are strapped to the hump of his pet camel, and the whole melancholy outfit is about to set forth on a journey which is sure to abound in rough marching and dry weather.

The leaders of this dismal procession will leave the shady oasis of the Potomac with wailing and regret. It has been greatly to their liking, its fruits and its flesh-pots, its corn and wine, its sweet waters and spoils have made them drowsy with fatness, and they will part from them with a grief like that which overwhelmed the soul of Boabdil when he gazed for the last time upon the mellow glories of the Alhambra and then marched away into the gloom of exile.

As the Cleveland caravan sets its face toward the desert, nothing grates its eyes but the blazing sands dotted here and there with the bleaching tokens of other unfortunates who have gone before it into those dreary wastes.

But the howling derelicts of the party are already whispering to the faithful about a mysterious and beautiful oasis which they can reach about 1,900, and with this fanciful story ringing in their ears the reluctant pilgrims beat the earth with their heads, salute the grand sheik as the only true prophet and declare their readiness to follow wherever he leads. In sixteen days more the start will be made. The caravan will consist of a number of the faithful and camp followers, pausing long enough to permit the big chief to salute the other sphinx, and then take up its mournful course into the parching region of silence and forgetfulness. The performance will be tragic and picturesque, but that is what the people bargained for last fall.

Cotton Mill Sold.

Charleston, Feb. 19.—The Charleston Cotton Mill was sold at auction to-day under an order of the United States Court. The mill, properly known as the \$50,000, by the bondholders, and will be re-organized. The fixtures, including the machinery, went to M. F. Kennedy, agent for the Mortgagee, for \$29,000.

CRUCIBLE STILL HEATING

Trusts and Combines Being Pretty Severely Scorched by

LEXOW INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE

RUBBER TRUST AND SUGAR TRUST IN THE TOILS.

Wall Paper Trust Is Exposed and Very Clearly Shown up—Stocked to \$28,000,000—And the End Is Not Yet.

New York, Feb. 19.—Senator Lexow and his colleagues of the Joint Legislative Committee, appointed to investigate the existence of trusts and monopolies in this State, met again this morning. In anticipation of an interesting session, there was a large attendance of the outside public.

President H. O. Havemeyer, of the Sugar Refining Company, was not present, but he sent word that he would appear after recess. He had gone to the funeral of William P. St. John. Mr. Charles R. Flint, and the Rubber Trust, were accordingly put in the crucible.

Chairman Lexow's questions were directed to drawing from Mr. Flint, some information in regard to the destruction by agents or employees of the Rubber Trust of facilities for the manufacture of rubber at different points on Long Island. Mr. Flint, however, confessed ignorance of any such proceeding.

There is a good deal of statement of fact or assertion in Mr. Lexow's method of questioning, and Mr. Flint's replies were in contradiction or lack of knowledge of the subject of Mr. Lexow's questions. Mr. Flint stated that wages in the rubber trust factories were the same now as before the organization of his company; that the number of employees had decreased, and that the price of rubber shoes had increased, not as much, however, as Mr. Lexow's questions alleged.

A factor's agreement between the manufacturers and dealers similar to the one mentioned in the sugar investigation, appears to be used in the rubber trade.

Mr. Lexow's questions indicated that the rubber company paid twelve per cent. dividends last year, but Mr. Flint said the dividend was one per cent. Then Chairman Lexow endeavored to make Mr. Flint admit that the stock of the rubber company was heavily watered—principally water in fact—but Mr. Flint held a different view.

After recess, Mr. Havemeyer put in an appearance. Mr. Lexow asked if he had brought the trust deed of the American Sugar Refining Company. He did not, and did not know where it was.

Lawyer Parsons, counsel for the sugar company, who was present, said it had been in his possession, but he did not know where it could be found. Mr. Havemeyer said that the figures showing the distribution of the preferred stock of the company were cut out by Mr. Parsons by permission of the Arnold Committee at the time of the investigation by the United States Senate. Neither Havemeyer nor Parsons could tell what became of the books of the original trust. They presumed the books had been destroyed. Mr. Havemeyer expressed regret that the trust deed had not been destroyed in his opinion; it was that deed that caused all the persecution of the sugar company. Prosecution, Lexow suggested, but Havemeyer adhered to his word.

The sugar people were then dismissed with the remark from Chairman Lexow that the only question remaining for them was the production of the deed of trust. All other information had been supplied.

The Wall-Paper Trust was next put under fire, in the person of its president, Henry Burns. His concern was stocked to the amount of \$28,000,000. It controlled about 65 per cent. of the business, seven concerns being left out of the trust. Witness said the combination did not restrict the output of wall paper, although some concerns had been closed; that in the first year of its organization, the product had increased 25 or 30 per cent.; that more labor had been employed than before; that wages had not decreased, and that the familiar agreement with sellers was used in this trade. Witness was dismissed to produce this agreement to-morrow.

Quiet at Canea.

Canea, Crete, Feb. 18.—Everything is quiet here this morning. The foreign marines who are in occupation of the town are still flying their respective flags, but the Greek flag has been lowered from the Greek consulate in compliance with the notice sent to the consul by the European commanders yesterday.

The Turkish troops have occupied fortified positions around the town with the co-operation of the European officers.

The mutilated corpse of a sister of the Russian vice consul has been found lying on the ground at Halepa. The discovery of the body has created an intense feeling of indignation among the foreigners here.

Cotton Tie Mill Resumes Work.

Youngstown, Ohio, Feb. 19.—It is announced that the Union Iron and Steel Company here will resume the manufacture of cotton ties at once, and has orders enough to keep the cotton-tie mills going for several months. No cotton ties have been made at this mill during the year. The same company's eight-inch mill resumed yesterday, after an idleness of several months.

Competitive Examination Government.

New York Evening Sun. The government in India is, with one exception, the oldest now existing foundation of the system of competitive examination, of which it is the child, self-trained. Like all other human institutions, it must be judged by its fruits; like all such institutions, it can only be judged by its fruits. So judged, it is next after the government of China, the worst upon earth. Any real government is better than anarchy, and a paralyzed government is anarchy in masquerade. No other result has ever been looked for by men capable of seeing below the surface and outward show of things and possessing any knowledge of the actual administration of this world's affairs.

Money to Loan

on Eight Years Time, secured by Mortgage on Real Estate. Monthly payment, savings investment stock for sale; also FULL PAID COUPON STOCK, with semi-annual cash dividends. Loans made promptly in any part of the State. Agents wanted. Address, Mechanics and Investors Union, 22 Pullen Building, Raleigh, N. C.

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Desirous of being occupied, I would take charge of ten or twelve children at my residence. Best of care would be exercised in regard to their moral, mental and physical culture. Can prepare them for any ordinary business of life. Address, W. T. WOMBLE, 636 East Hargett Street, Raleigh, N. C.

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Every man and woman to write to the Capital City Marble and Granite Works for price list and designs. You can save fifteen per cent. of the money you would have to pay other dealers by being your own agent and buying monuments direct from me. All work guaranteed and freight prepaid to nearest station. Write for prices to E. T. MARKS, Manager, 105 W. Hargett St., Raleigh, N. C.

A. G. BAUER,

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Architect of buildings of any description. Correspondence solicited.

Old Clothing Made New.

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We buy or loan money on Old Clothing, Watches, Pistols, Guns, Musical Instruments, Suits cleaned, 75c; cleaned and dyed \$1.50. East Hargett Street, below Central Hotel, Raleigh, N. C.

Public Printing.

Under section three of chapter twenty of the Public Laws of the State of North Carolina for 1895, the Joint Committee on Printing and Binding of the General Assembly of North Carolina, advertise for thirty days from date for proposals for the public printing and binding for the State, for two years from and including the first day of July, 1897, to and including the 30th day of June, 1899. Printed forms of proposals for printing and binding, showing the class of work to be contracted for, &c., will be furnished free of charge upon application to the chairman of the Printing Committee.

The Printing Committee reserve the right to reject all bids, if they believe it to be to the interest of the State so to do. This January 29th, 1897.

For the committee: JOHN A. RAMSAY, Chairman, &c.

JAMES H. CATHEY, Secretary.

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They are Specialties.

Pork and Beans with Tomato Sauce is something you haven't used.

Asparagus—Seal brand, and others.

Tomato Bouillon, in glass.

Evaporated California Fruit—the nicest line to be had.

Golden Gate Canned Goods. My stock is absolutely complete.

My own special importation of Java and Mocha Coffee in handsome package.

Welch's Grape Juice—something new—a non-alcoholic wine—for invalids.

The whole of The Tribune could be used to enumerate all the good things the store contains, for you know I am the leader in the grocery business.

THOMAS PESCU

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Will be reduced at least one-half if you have Welsbach Gas Lights

put on where you now use tip burners, at the same time you will get just three times as much light and many times better light than you now have. A large stock of Lights and Repairs always on hand, also a assortment of Fancy Globes.

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A carload of best varieties Western New York Apples just received and for sale low by the barrel or load.

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A carload of the nicest Michigan White Potatoes at 60c. per bushel. One cent per pound by the bag of 3 bushels.

COAL

From the best mines in America continues to come in and go out "Like Hot Cakes."

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Cut any length and promptly delivered.

Corn, Oats, Bran.

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It was the foremost champion of Republican principles during the recent election and will continue to be the leading paper of the whole Republican party.

MR. ABERNATHY'S BILL

To appropriate \$100,000 to Public Schools of the State.

It MAY BE MATERIALLY CHANGED

BEFORE REPORTED TO THE HOUSE FOR FINAL PASSAGE.

A Number of Prominent Educators Discuss the Bill—Local Taxation Proven to be the Solution of Free School Improvement.

There are no committees of the General Assembly doing more faithful work than those of the Senate and House on education. Every afternoon sessions of the committees, joint and separate, are held, and every effort is being put forth to bring before the Legislature the most practical and satisfactory measures for the promotion of education in North Carolina.

The House committee was in session yesterday afternoon in the State library, having under consideration the bill of Representative Abernathy appropriating \$100,000 from the State treasury to be used in equalizing the public school terms in the various counties.

When the committee did not take any definite action upon the bill, still there was considerable discussion pro and con, and there seems to be much prospect for a favorable report, at least upon a substitute bill stipulating certain conditions upon which the money will be distributed to the various counties and townships.

Among the most prominent educators who appeared before the committee were President McIver, of the State Normal and Industrial school, and President Alderman, of the State University. Editor J. W. Bailey, of the *Edinburgh*, Attorney W. J. Peelle and Prof. Chesley (colored), of the city.

The bill provides that \$100,000 shall be appropriated from any funds in the State treasury to be used for the better equipment and extension of the public school system of North Carolina; that the appropriation shall be apportioned by the State board of education so as to nearly as possible equalize the school terms in the respective counties.

Mr. McIver favored the appropriation, but urged that it be conditional upon the raising of an equal amount in the respective counties by local taxation. He insisted that a township system of taxation was the only solution for the existing problem of public school improvement. The proposed appropriation would give an average of about \$10 to each township in the State. The townships receiving this should be required to raise at least \$10 in local taxation. A portion of this money could be utilized to great advantage in conducting a campaign for a better public school system, educating the people to the realization of the necessity of local dependence, or rather, independence in the conduct of the schools. They must be taught to realize that they must look, not to the State treasury, but to their own taxes for the sustaining of their schools. They must realize that they are the State.

Editor Bailey addressed the Board at considerable length and made quite an elaborate argument in favor of the appropriation. His argument was very much along the line of the recent *Edinburgh* Recorder editorials and cited the large appropriations made by the State for different institutions and public buildings as being very much out of proportion with the pitiable sum appropriated annually to the public school system. Either these appropriations should be reduced or the school appropriations increased, and possibly both should be done.

President Alderman, of the State University, reviewed the hard struggle that had been going on in the State for the past several decades in the effort to improve the school system. He said that it had been proven that general appropriation of school funds was not the way to build up the schools; that the State was sixteenth highest in the States, and still the school system was way down the column in respect to the efficiency of the public schools. If the appropriation he made, said President Alderman, let it be so made as to form a stimulus for increased effort in the counties and townships.

There was an exhaustive discussion of the bill and relative school matters by a number of other visitors before the committee. However, before any agreement was arrived at a motion to adjourn until another time prevailed and the fate of Mr. Abernathy's bill is still in the balance and it is not probable that the measure, as it now stands, will be reported to the House favorably. The prevailing sentiment appears to be for an amendment in which the apportionment of the appropriation be conditioned upon an increased local taxation to raise at least a similar sum.

Strike Adjusted.

Galveston, Texas, Feb. 18.—The street strike was adjusted this morning on the following basis: Men in the employ of the company one year or longer are to receive fifteen cents an hour, and those in the employ of the company six months or longer are to receive twelve cents an hour. The company further agrees to give the preference to union men when employing additional labor. The contract between the men and the company based on the terms stated, has been signed and is good for one year. Immediately on signing the contract service was resumed on all lines.

Lincoln's Private Car.

San Francisco Post.

In an obscure corner of a railway shop in Omaha, devoid of further usefulness, and destined ultimately to find its way to the "scrap heap," rests an old-time passenger coach, which should rather find its home in the old war coach used by President Lincoln in the stirring days of the rebellion, and in which many of his trips were made during the army campaigns. Fittingly, it was chosen as the vehicle in which the remains of the martyred President should be conveyed back to his former home after the bullet of the assassin had accomplished its work.

STATEMENT Showing the Condition of the Travelers Life Insurance Company, December 31, 1896.

ASSETS.	
Value of real estate and ground rents owned by the company (less the amount of encumbrances thereon).....	\$1,953,756.09
Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee-simple).....	5,377,156.02
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the company.....	9,702,555.92
Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgage) hypothecated to the company as collateral security for cash actually loaned by the company.....	1,650,492.31
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities.....	203,121.89
Cash in company's principal office and belonging to the company deposited in bank.....	1,462,133.26
Cash in hands of agents, and in transit.....	11,086.23
Premiums or assessments unpaid.....	547,439.14
All other assets detailed in statement.....	\$20,915,131.32
Less agent's balances.....	\$11,086.23
Bills receivable.....	\$3,913.87
Less expense cost.....	4,340.59
Total.....	\$20,896,684.63

LIABILITIES.	
Losses unpaid, including those resisted.....	\$388,951.78
Reserve, as required by law.....	17,514,781.38
All other claims.....	16,497.11
Total.....	\$17,920,230.27

Capital stock paid up.....	\$1,000,000.00
Total income.....	6,145,156.96
Total expenditures.....	5,921,460.05
NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1896.	

Risks written.....	\$2,103,056.00
Premiums received.....	27,614.54
Losses paid on risks taken.....	27,614.54
Losses incurred.....	12,560.84

J. G. PATTERSON, President.
JOHN E. MORRIS, Vice President.
J. H. SOUTHWATE, Gen'l Agent, Durham.

State of North Carolina, Office of Secretary of State, Insurance Department, Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 17, 1897.

In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Law of North Carolina," I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the Travelers Life Insurance Company on December 31, 1896, now on file in this department.

CYRUS THOMPSON, Secretary of State.

STATEMENT Showing the Condition of the United States Branch of the Sun Insurance Company, December 31, 1896.

ASSETS.	
Value of real estate and ground rents owned by the company (less the amount of encumbrances thereon).....	\$270,000.00
Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee-simple).....	188,000.00
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the company.....	1,671,802.00
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities.....	23,709.59
Premiums or assessments unpaid.....	304,937.64
All other assets, detailed in statement.....	1,408.61
Total assets.....	\$2,641,538.22

LIABILITIES.	
Losses unpaid, including those resisted.....	\$161,350.00
Reserve, as required by law.....	1,389,488.90
All other claims.....	62,799.31
Total liabilities.....	\$1,613,638.21

Total income.....	\$1,655,134.14
Total expenditures.....	\$1,351,937.39
NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1896.	

Risks written.....	\$587,619.00
Premiums received.....	5,317.65
Losses paid on risks taken.....	489.63
Losses incurred.....	889.69

J. J. GULE, Manager.
J. M. BROUGHTON, General Agent, Raleigh.

State of North Carolina, Office of Secretary of State, Insurance Department, Raleigh, Feb. 17, 1897.

In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Laws of North Carolina," I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the United States Branch of the Sun Insurance Company on December 31, 1896, now on file in this department.

CYRUS THOMPSON, Secretary of State.

STATEMENT Showing the Condition of the United States Fire Insurance Company, December 31, 1896.

ASSETS.	
Loans bonds and mortgage (duly recorded and being first lien on the fee-simple).....	\$431,500.00
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the company.....	174,982.50
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities.....	4,306.34
Cash in company's principal office and belonging to the company, deposited in bank.....	11,470.67
Premiums or assessments unpaid.....	54,906.40
All other assets, detailed in statement.....	387.36
Total assets.....	\$677,553.27

LIABILITIES.	
Losses unpaid, including those resisted.....	\$32,178.92
Reserve, as required by law.....	231,418.59
All other claims.....	21,429.70
Total liabilities.....	\$285,027.21

Capital stock paid up.....	\$250,000.00
Total income.....	318,874.60
Total expenditures.....	308,806.33
NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1896.	

Risks written.....	\$306,584.00
Premiums received.....	4,137.05
Losses paid on risks taken.....	4,481.06
Losses incurred.....	3,277.08

W. W. UNDERHILL, President.
S. M. CRAFT, Vice President.
W. H. GRIFFIN, Secretary.
J. P. ALBRIGHT, General Agent, Burlington.

STATEMENT Showing the Condition of the American Bonding and Trust Company, December 31, 1896.

ASSETS.	
Value of real estate and ground rents owned by the company (less the amount of encumbrances thereon).....	\$15,633.79
Loans on bond and mortgage (duly recorded and being first liens on the fee-simple).....	126,986.25
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the company.....	552,849.42
Stocks, bonds and all other securities (except mortgage) hypothecated to the company as collateral security for cash actually loaned by the company.....	45,266.97
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities.....	2,831.34
Cash in company's principal office and belonging to the company, deposited in bank.....	19,378.04
Premiums or assessments unpaid.....	17,579.98
And notes.....	5.00
All other assets, detailed in statement.....	9,621.82
Total assets.....	\$787,962.61

LIABILITIES.	
Reserve, as required by law.....	\$43,101.69
All other claims.....	196,753.40
Total liabilities.....	\$239,855.09

Capital stock paid up.....	\$500,000.00
Total income.....	207,663.37
Total expenditures.....	67,449.79
NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1896.	

Risks written.....	\$1,098,681.57
Premiums received.....	5,659.80
Losses paid on risks.....	255.31
Losses incurred.....	255.31

JAMES BOND, President.
JOSHUA A. HORNER, Vice-President.
J. F. STONE, Secretary.

General Agent, Raleigh, State of North Carolina, Office of Secretary of State, Insurance Department, Raleigh, Feb. 17, 1897.

In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Law of North Carolina," I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the American Bonding and Trust Company on December 31, 1896, now on file in this department.

CYRUS THOMPSON, Secretary of State.

WHERE YOU MAY FIND THEM. City Addresses of Members of the Legislature.

SENATE BY DISTRICTS.
First—J. L. Whedbee, 225 New Bern ave.
Second—John F. Newsom, 225 Blount st.
Third—T. E. McCaskey, Branson House, room 10.
Fourth—N. B. Yeager.

House.
First—James M. Early, Mrs. Ray's, Salisbury st.
Second—E. T. Clark, Mrs. A. M. Clark, cor. Bloodworth and Polk sts.
Third—W. Lee Person, 515 South Blount st.
Fourth—A. J. Moye, Mrs. Hutchings, 14 Martin st.
Fifth—J. T. Sharpe, Mrs. Hutchings, West Martin st.
Sixth—J. F. Mitchell, Mrs. Whiteley's, 122 New Bern ave.
Seventh—G. L. Hardison, 114 West Martin st.
Eighth—W. T. McCarthy, 138 West Hargett st.
Ninth—R. G. Maxwell, 32 Park Blount st.
Tenth—H. L. Grant, Park Hotel.
Eleventh—George C. Cannon, Harrison House.
Twelfth—W. B. Henderson, 320 South Blount st.
Thirteenth—C. H. Utley, Mrs. Ellington, 226 New Bern ave.
Fourteenth—E. S. Abell, 118 North Wilmington st.
Fifteenth—Geo. E. Butler, 454 Fayetteville st.
Sixteenth—E. N. Roberson, Mansion House.
Seventeenth—Augustus Shaw, refused to tell.
Eighteenth—J. McP. Geddy, Mansion House.
Nineteenth—Dr. Wm. Merritt, 603 Wilmington st.
Twentieth—E. S. Parker, Mrs. Smith, 118 North Wilmington st.
Twenty-first—J. E. Lyon, 326 New Bern ave.
Twenty-second—James W. Atwater, Mrs. M. H. Brown, 603 South Wilmington st.
Twenty-third—J. A. Walker, 603 South Wilmington st.
Twenty-fourth—A. M. Scales, 305 Hillsboro st.
Twenty-fifth—Dr. D. Reid Parker, Dr. W. H. Bobbitt, cor. Hargett and Dawson sts.
Twenty-sixth—D. A. Patterson, 120 Fayetteville st.; W. H. Odom, 120 Fayetteville st.
Twenty-seventh—C. D. Barringer, 213 West Martin st.
Twenty-eighth—Dr. J. B. Alexander, Mrs. Evans, 104 North McDowell st.
Twenty-ninth—S. A. Earnhardt.
Thirtieth—J. A. Ramsay, Miss Jennie Miller, cor. Person and New Bern ave.
Thirty-first—S. F. Shore, Yarbrough House.
Thirty-second—A. C. Sharpe, Mrs. M. H. Brown, 603 Wilmington st.
Thirty-third—Rev. J. A. Ashburn, Hotel Florence.
Thirty-fourth—L. H. W. Barker, Exchange Hotel.
Thirty-fifth—Milton McNeil, D. T. Johnson, Hillsboro st.
Thirty-sixth—J. M. Dickson, Mrs. Gulick, 425 _____ st.
Thirty-seventh—James L. Hyatt, Florence Hotel.
Thirty-eighth—E. F. Wakefield, 16 Branson House.
Thirty-ninth—M. H. Justice, 305 Hillsboro st.
Fortieth—J. T. Anthony, 305 Hillsboro st.
Forty-first—George H. Smathers, 527 South Salisbury st.
Forty-second—H. S. Anderson, Mrs. Tucker, Fayetteville st.
Forty-third—J. F. Ray, Park Hotel.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
S. A. White, Alamance, 404 Hillsboro st.
J. W. Watts, Alexander, _____ st.
H. F. Jones, Alleghany, 425 Wilmington st.
James E. Leak, Anson, _____ st.
Spencer Blackburn, Ashe, Park Hotel, Room 47.
H. E. Hodges, Beaufort, Branson House, Room 10.
K. W. White, Bertie, Harrison House.
Sidney Meares, Bladen, 120 Fayetteville st.
W. W. Drew, Brunswick, _____ st.
V. S. Lusk, Buncombe, Park Hotel.
W. G. Candler, Buncombe, _____ st.
J. H. Pearson, Burke, Mrs. Bagley's, E South street.
A. F. Hileman, Cabarrus, _____ st.

J. L. Nelson, Caldwell, Park Hotel.

J. E. Burgess, Camden, _____ st.
E. C. Duncan, Carteret, Park Hotel, Room 11.
C. J. Yarbrough, Caswell, _____ st.
L. R. Whitener, Catawba, Branson House, Room 2.
J. E. Bryan, Chatham, _____ st.
L. L. Renn, Chatham, _____ st.
D. W. Dewese, Cherokee, Mrs. Tuckers, Fayetteville street.
Richard Elliott, Chowan, _____ st.
Wm. Plott, Clay, _____ st.
B. F. Dixon, Cleveland, _____ st.
J. B. Schulken, Columbus, 191 McDowell street.
Robt. Hancock, Craven, 128 W Hargett street.
T. H. Sutton, Cumberland, Smith House, Hillsboro street.
W. P. Wemyss, Cumberland, Harrison House.
W. H. Gallop, Currituck, _____ st.
G. C. Daniels, Dare, Harrison House, Room 9.
J. R. McCrary, Davidson, Park Hotel.
W. A. Bailey, Davie, _____ st.
Maury Ward, Duplin, 138 cor. Jones and Dawson streets.
J. W. Umstead, Durham, 326 New Bern Avenue.
J. H. Dancy, Edgecombe, 515 South Blount street.
E. Bryant, Edgecombe, 515 South Blount street.
J. L. Grubbs, Forsyth, Florence Hotel, Room 6.
W. P. Ormsby, Forsyth, Hotel Florence, Room 6.
W. T. Barrow, Franklin, _____ st.
S. M. Wilson, Gaston, _____ st.
T. H. Rountree, Gates, Branson House, Room 17.
John Dayton, Graham, _____ st.
W. H. Crews, Granville, 409 South Blount street.
John King, Granville, _____ st.
W. R. Dixon, Greene, Mrs. Hutchings, Martin street.
B. G. Chilcutt, Guilford, Harrison House, Room 18.
J. C. Bunch, Guilford, _____ st.
Scottland Harris, Halifax, 515 South Blount street.
J. H. Arrington, Halifax, _____ st.
L. B. Chapin, Harnett, 110½ Fayetteville street.
James Ferguson Haywood, Mrs. Bagley's, E. South street.
J. B. Freeman, Henderson, Mrs. Tucker, Fayetteville st.
Starkey Hare, Hertford, 225 New Bern Avenue.
John G. Harris, Hyde, Harrison House.
John R. McLelland, Iredell, Park Hotel.
J. A. Hartness, Iredell, _____ st.
J. B. Ensley, Jackson, Miss Jennie Miller, cor. Newbern avenue and Person st.
Claude W. Smith, Johnston, Park Hotel.
C. M. Creech, Johnston, 326 New Bern Avenue.
H. F. Brown, Jones, Park Hotel.
E. P. Hanser, Lenoir, 116 Morgan street.
L. A. Abernathy, Lincoln, Mrs. Smith's, Hillsboro street.
Lyle Macon, Mrs. Bagley's, 125 South street.
J. W. Roberts, Madison, 227, cor. Edenton and Person streets.
C. C. Fagan, Martin, Branson House, Room 10.
J. A. Conley, McDowell, _____ st.
W. P. Craven, Mecklenburg, 104 N McDowell street.
Sol Reid, Mecklenburg, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.
Ransom, Mecklenburg, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.
L. H. Greene, Mitchell, _____ st.
J. A. Reynolds, Montgomery, Harrison House, Room 12.
W. H. Lawhon, Moore, 310 Newbern Avenue.
Van B. Carter, Nash, cor. Salisbury and Martin streets.
D. B. Sutton, New Hanover, Harrison House, Room 2.
J. T. Howe, New Hanover, _____ st.
N. R. Rawls, Northampton, _____ st.
R. Duffy, Onslow, _____ st.
A. R. Holmes, Orange, 120 E Hargett street.
C. M. Babbitt, Pamlico, _____ st.
W. G. Pool, Pasquotank, Park Hotel, Room 15.
Gibson James, Pender, Mrs. Smith's, Wilmington street.
J. H. Parker, Perquimans, Branson House.
John S. Cunningham, Person, Park Hotel, Room 68.
Slade Chapman, Pitt, _____ st.
E. V. Cox, Pitt, Park Hotel.
Grayson Arledge, Polk, Harrison House, Room 19.
J. J. White, Randolph, Branson House, Room 9.
J. M. Allen, Randolph, Branson House, Room 9.
Y. C. Morton, Richmond, _____ st.
Claudius Dockery, Richmond, Park Hotel, Room 58.
D. E. McBryde, Robeson, 117 Fayetteville street.
Wm. J. Currie, Robeson, _____ st.
A. E. Walters, Rockingham, Park Hotel, Room 68.
R. P. Foster, Rockingham, Mr. Brown's, corner South Wilmington and East Lenoir streets.
J. W. McKenzie, Rowan, _____ st.
Walter Murphy, Rowan, 310 Hillsboro street.
Lindsay Purgason, Rutherford, Branson House, Room 7.
C. H. Johnson, Sampson, 326 New Bern Avenue.
R. M. Crumpler, Sampson, 326 New Bern Avenue.
E. F. Edins, Stanley, 519 East Jones street.
R. J. Petree, Stokes, 305 Hillsboro street.
J. M. Brower, Surry, 107 Fayetteville street.
Jos. H. Cahey, Swain, Mr. Brown's, corner South Wilmington and East Lenoir street.
E. A. Aiken, Transylvania, J. J. Johnson, corner Blount street and Newbern Avenue.
Abner Alexander, Tyrrell, Branson House.
J. N. Price, Union, _____ st.
M. M. Peace, Vance, 320 South Blount street.
J. H. Young, Wake, 310 corner Fayetteville and Martin streets.
J. P. H. Adams, Wake, _____ st.
James M. Ferrell, Wake, Mrs. Tucker's, Fayetteville street.
C. A. Cook, Warren, 329 Hillsboro street.
L. N. C. Spruill, Washington, Harrison House, Room 8.
Thomas Bingham, Watauga, _____ st.
T. B. Parker, Wayne, 425 Wilmington street.
J. E. Person, Wayne, Branson House, Room 2.
C. H. Somers, Wilkes, Harrison House.
J. Q. A. Bryan, Wilkes, Harrison House, Room 7.
B. T. Person, Wilson, _____ st.
J. C. Brix, Yadkin, _____ st.
C. L. McPeckers, Yancey, 118 Wilmington street.

THE Commercial and Farmers Bank, RALEIGH, N. C.

Commenced Business September 30, 1891

Statement of Condition December 31, 1896.	
CAPITAL STOCK.....	\$100,000.00
SURPLUS FUND.....	16,000.00
NET UNDIVIDED PROFITS.....	8,708.47
DEPOSITS.....	330,033.23

No Interest Paid on Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

OFFICERS: J. J. Thomas, Pres. B. S. Jerman, Cashier. Alf. A. Thompson, Vice Pres. H. W. Jackson, Ass't Cashier.

DIRECTORS: J. J. Thomas, Ashley Horne, G. W. Watts, J. B. Hill, H. B. Battle, B. N. Duke, Thos. H. Briggs, A. F. Page, Fred. Phillips, H. A. London, A. A. Thompson, Jno. W. Scott, R. B. Roney, J. E. Shepherd.

The National Bank of Raleigh, RALEIGH, N. C.

Capital Paid In.....	\$225,000.
Surplus and Undivided Profits.....	80,000.

Officers: Chas. H. Belvin, President. Chas. L. Johnson, Vice President. F. H. Briggs, Cashier.

Directors: Chas. M. Busbee, J. A. Briggs, J. B. Batchelor, Chas. H. Belvin, Thos. B. Crowder, Chas. E. Johnson, Julius Lewis, F. O. Moring, W. R. Tucker.

Depositors' Security and Protection.—(Section 5151, from United States Banking Laws.) "The shareholders of every national banking association shall be held individually responsible, equally and ratably, and not one for another, for all contracts, debts, and engagements of such association, to the extent of the amount of their stock therein, at the par value thereof, in addition to the amount invested in such shares."

J. R. FERRALL & Co., Grocers,

222 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

WE CARRY THE FINEST LINE OF

Staple and Fancy Groceries

TO BE FOUND IN THE STATE. NEW AND FRESH GOODS RECEIVED EVERY DAY.

TELEPHONE 88.

THEY ARE THE BEST AND MADE AT HOME

Use no other

ECLIPSE Ammoniated Guano.

STERLING High Grade Acid Phosphate.

Made at Caraleigh.

Caraleigh Phosphate and Fertilizer Works

RALEIGH, N. C.

AH! HERE'S THE RUB

Keep out of the tub, and send your clothes to

THE EXCELSIOR STEAM LAUNDRY

Where we neither rub, Nor do we scrub And wear out the clothes so, But make them white as snow,

BY A STEAM PROCESS. Shirts, 10c.; Collars and Cuffs, 2c. each—High Gloss or Domestic Finish. Express paid one way on work sent us from all parts of the State.

SOWERS & HARDING, Proprietors. Phone 19. 105 and 107 West Martin Street.

Rome, Feb. 15.—The Turkish commander, Tiades Pasha recently addressed a letter to Col. Vassos, commanding Greek troops in Crete, threatening to imprison him and afterwards to execute him with contemptuous disregard for the rights of humanity.

WON ON A TEST VOTE

Senate Refused to Take
Snap Judgment on
Railroad Bill.

REFERRED TO A SPECIAL COMMITTEE

WILL COME UP NEXT FRIDAY AS
SPECIAL ORDER.

Senate Passes Wayne County Dis-
pensary Bill—House Votes Money
for Insane Asylums—Special Or-
der Next Tuesday.

The Senate convened at 10 o'clock
yesterday and was led in prayer by Dr.
Joseph of the House.

Two bills were introduced as follows:
Mr. Grant—Two bills amendatory of
the election law.

Mr. Walker—To clear the channel of
a creek in Rockingham county.

Mr. Hays—To place the name of N.
H. Allen on the pension list.

Mr. Parker of Alamance (by request)
To protect newspapers publishing
news in good faith.

Mr. Maitland—To amend chapter 31,
laws of 1895, also regulate the sale of
intoxicating liquors in Columbus coun-
ty, also to amend chapter 267, Private
Laws of 1891.

Mr. Barker—To allow compensation
to the clerk of the Superior Court of
Lenoir county.

Mr. Clark—Two local prohibitory
measures for Halifax county; also to
regulate challenges of jurors.

The bill to establish a dispensary for
Wayne county at Goldsboro was taken
up as the special order. Mr. Grant ex-
plained the bill by sections and made
a strong speech in support of the mea-
sure. Mr. Ray pointed out an objection-
able feature in the provisions for giv-
ing one-half of fines to informers. Mr.
Grant agreed to strike out those fea-
tures and let all fines go to the school
fund. The bill then passed second and
third readings without opposition.

Bills upon the calendar were taken
up and disposed of as follows:
To incorporate the People's Mutual
Beneficial Association. Passed.

To increase the revenue and regulate
fire insurance. Passed.

To legalize bonds issued by Elizabeth
city and authorize a special tax.
Passed second reading.

To direct the Secretary of State to
furnish Supreme Court reports to
Johnson county.

To restore the control of the Atlantic
and North Carolina Railroad to the
State.

To amend chapter 152, laws of 1893,
to extend the time for organizing the
Bank of Maxton.

To appropriate \$20,000 to erect a
building for the deaf and dumb school.
To promote and regulate the oyster
industry.

To add Nash and Wilson counties to
the Eastern Circuit Court circuit.
Under a suspension of the rules bills
were introduced as follows:

Mr. Ashburn—To improve public
roads in Surry county.

Mr. Cannon—To promote oyster cul-
ture in New Hanover county; also to
protect owners of beer and soda water
bottles.

Mr. Lyon—To furnish certain books
to Durham county.

Mr. Yeager—To amend section 2892 of
The Code, also to amend chapter 245,
laws of 1895.

Mr. Ray—To locate the boundary line
between North Carolina and Tennessee.

Mr. Smathers—To amend chapter 379,
laws of 1895.

THE RAILROAD BILL.
The Coal Railroad bill, as it passed
the House, was transmitted from that
body. As soon as the title was read Mr.
McCaskey moved to place the bill on
the calendar and make it the special
order for 9 o'clock last night. Mr. Per-
son moved to amend by referring it to
the special committee on the memorial
of the president and directors of the
North Carolina Railroad.

Mr. McCaskey spoke in support of
his motion, saying that the bill had
been fully considered and that further
consideration in committee was un-
necessary.

Mr. Whedbee said that it came in
late grace from Senators to oppose the
reference of so important a measure
and to rush it through by snap judg-
ment. He said that the haste of the
supporters of the bill indicated that
they were afraid of the situation.

Messrs. Ashburn and Scates declared
that they had not had time or opportu-
nity to give the matter such consid-
eration as it deserved before voting
upon it, and that they had not made
up their minds how to vote on the bill.

Messrs. Atwater, Moye and Butler
spoke in favor of immediate action
and Messrs. Anderson, McCarthy and
Grant in opposition.

Mr. Grant declared that the matter
was too important to be pressed to a
vote without a hearing before a com-
mittee. He said that millions of dol-
lars and the honor of the State were
involved in the bill and he thought
that the Senate should proceed with
deliberation. He thought that it was
a strange spectacle for one not to be
the man born to stand there and ap-
peal to native North Carolinians to up-
hold the honor of the State.

The vote was taken upon Mr. Per-
son's motion to refer, which was car-
ried. Senators voting as follows:

Yeas—Abell, Anderson, Anthony,
Ashburn, Barringer, Barker, Dickson,
Eighthard, Grant, Henderson, Hyatt,
Justice, McCarthy, McNeill, Newsome,
Parker of Alamance, Person, Ray,
Ramsay, Rollins, Scates, Sharpe of
Iredell, Smathers, Shore, Whedbee,
Yeager—29.

Nays—Alexander, Atwater, Butler,
Cannon, Clark, Early, Geddie, Hardi-
son, Lyon, Maitland, Maxwell, Mit-
chell, Moye, Merritt, McCaskey, Odom,
Parker of Randolph, Patterson, Rob-
ertson, Sharpe of Wayne, Shaw,
Uley Walker, Wakefield—24.

Mr. McCaskey moved to instruct the
committee to report the bill in time to
make it a special order for Monday at
12 o'clock. Mr. Whedbee moved to
amend by making the day a week
from next Monday. The amendment
was lost by a vote of 25 to 24. Mr.
McCaskey's motion was lost by the
deciding vote of the chair. Mr. Scates
then moved to require the committee
to report in time to make the bill a
special order for next Friday immedi-
ately upon the expiration of the morn-
ing hour.

The Senate then, after agreeing to
take a recess until 8 o'clock, elected
Mr. Rollins chairman pro tem.
Night session to follow.

HOUSE.

The House of Representatives was
called to order promptly at 10 o'clock
and prayer was offered by Mr. Lawton
of the House.

There were extensive reports from
many of the standing committees.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. Parker of Wayne—Bill to amend
chapter 39 Private Laws of 1869-70, so
as to allow the extension of the cor-
porate limits of Mount Olive.

Mr. Babbitt—Bill to protect the
school at Alamance, in Pamlico county.

Mr. White of Randolph—Bill for the
relief of W. G. Wood, an ex-Confeder-
ate soldier.

Mr. Person, of Wilson—Bill to con-
solidate and revise the charter of the
town of Wilson.

Mr. McLeiland—Bill for the drainage
of Fourth creek, in Iredell and Rowan
counties.

Mr. Dewees—Bill to incorporate
Macedonia Baptist church, in Cherokee
county.

Mr. Eddens—Bill to charter the
Gladstone Academy, in Stanly county.

Mr. Bill to correct State land
grant No. 1555.

Mr. Howe—Bill to incorporate the
Royal Sons of America, at Wilmington.

Mr. Person of Wilson—Bill for the
relief of Thomas Perry and Bryant
Baker of Wilson county.

Mr. Watts—Bill for the relief of ex-
Sheriff Sharp's bondsmen in Alexan-
der county.

Mr. Fagan—Bill to amend the char-
ter of Onocho, in Martin county.

Mr. Rawles—Bill to amend rule 10,
section 1281, chapter 28 of The Code.

Mr. Fagan—Bill for the relief of W.
J. Hardison, late sheriff of Martin
county.

Mr. Dockery—Bill to amend section
1487, chapter 33 of The Code.

Mr. Hileman—Bill to improve and
open public roads in Alleghany county.

Mr. Holmes—Bill to place Jno. Mincy,
of Orange county, on the pension roll.

Mr. Gallop—Bill to allow the passage
of boats or vessels of any kind in the
waters of Currituck.

Mr. Bunch—Bill for the protection of
game in Guilford county.

Mr. Crews—Bill to amend chapter
344, section 2, laws of 1891.

Mr. Rawles—Bill to fix ferry charges
at Gaston, N. C.

Mr. Cathy—Bill to incorporate the
Swin county high school.

Mr. Cathy—Bill to prohibit the sale
of intoxicating liquors in four miles of Antioch
Baptist church, in Swain county.

Mr. Leak—Bill to regulate the sale of
intoxicants in Morven Township, An-
son county.

Mr. Chapman—Bill to prohibit the
sale of intoxicants outside the limits
of cities and towns.

Mr. Hauser—Bill to prohibit the set-
ting of nets and fish traps in Content-
nea creek.

Mr. Duffy—Bill to authorize the ad-
ministrators of late sheriff of
Anson, to collect arrears of tax.

Mr. Wilson—Bill to protect birds in
Cleveland and Gaston counties.

Mr. Lyle—Bill for the relief of J. D.
Rund and an ex-Confederate soldier.

Mr. McPheeters—Bill to authorize the
School Committee in District No. 13,
in Yancey county, to use the school
fund for 1896 in constructing a Union
school house and church home.

Mr. Hyde—Bill for the relief of
an ex-Confederate soldier.

Mr. Ariedge—Bill to amend chapter
427, laws of 1895, by exempting Polk
county from the provisions of that act.

Mr. Sutton of New Hanover—Bill to
incorporate the New Hanover Society
for the Prevention of Crime.

Mr. Holmes—Bill to place the name
of Mrs. E. A. Turner on the pension
roll.

Mr. Sutton of Cumberland—Bill to
amend section 698 of The Code, provid-
ing that when railroad property is sold
under mortgage foreclosure, the com-
pany purchasing the property shall
succeed to all the franchises, rights
and privileges of the original corpora-
tion, only when such sale is for all the
property owned by the company.

CALENDAR.

Bill to allow Johnson county to levy
a special tax. Passed third reading.

Bill to incorporate the Stone Moun-
tain Railroad Company. Passed third
reading.

Bill to incorporate the town of Red-
man, in Madison county. Passed sec-
ond reading.

Mr. Hancock introduced a bill for
the support of the State Guard, in-
creasing the appropriation to \$16,000.

Bill for the relief of sheriffs and tax
collectors, by allowing them to collect
arrears of taxes from 1891-96. Passed
second reading, and was amended so
as to exclude quite a number of coun-
ties. As amended it passed third read-
ing and was ordered engrossed for the
Senate.

Bill to allow local taxation for school
purposes. Passed third reading.

Bill to take Vance county from the
Eastern Circuit Criminal Court.
Passed.

Bill to define the duties of the local
boards of trustees for State Colored
Normal Schools. Passed third read-
ing, and will be enrolled for ratifica-
tion.

Bill to extend the incorporate limits
of the town of Maxton in Robeson
county. Passed.

Mr. Hancock moved that the resolu-
tion to adjourn next Tuesday to at-
tend the Newbern Fair be passed upon
third reading. Mr. Young made the
point of order that 12 o'clock, the hour
for special order, had arrived. Mr.
Cook moved to postpone the special
order until 1 o'clock. Carried. The mo-
tion to pass the resolution upon its
third and final reading was lost.

Resolution in favor of Sylvester Sco-
vill, the newspaper correspondent im-
prisoned in Cuba, by Spanish authori-
ties, was adopted. Mr. McCrary of
Davidson made a speech upon the
resolution denouncing the Spanish
methods of conducting the war against
the Cuban patriots, was inhuman and
deserved to be stopped by the united
efforts of civilized nations. His speech
was much complimented.

Bill to create a new township in Mc-
Dowell county. Passed second reading.

Bill to create a new township in
Monroe county. Passed.

Bill to pay judges and registrars of
elections in North Carolina was put
upon second reading; but on motion,
was referred to the Finance Commit-
tee.

Bill to amend the charter of Spring
Hope, in Nash county. Passed second
reading.

Bill to incorporate the town of Roa-
noke Rapids, in Halifax county. Passed
third reading.

Bill to allow Caldwell county to levy
a special tax. Passed third reading.

Bill to authorize the commissioners
of Caldwell county to work county con-
victs on the public roads. Passed.

Bill to amend the charter of Clyde
in Haywood county, so as to allow said
town to change incorporate lines.
Passed.

Bill in relation to the appropriations
to the insane asylums of the State, as
heretofore published in The Tribune,
was put upon its second reading. Mr.
Abernathy sent forward an amend-
ment reducing the annual appropriation
to the Morganton Insane Asylum
from \$100,000 to \$80,000.

Mr. Hauser advocated the adoption
of the amendments; but he was sub-
jected to considerable cross-question-
ing which took very much of the wind
out of his sails. It developed that the
institution is sheltering upwards of 600
inmates and that 75 more will be added
as soon as the new building is com-
pleted, and, despite the increased num-
ber of inmates, the appropriation pro-
vided in the bill is made the same as
heretofore. Mr. Hauser persisted,
however, in his opposition, and Mr.
Brown of Jones county sent up an

amendment to the amendment that the
appropriation be increased \$100,000
to make provision for the placing of the
gentleman from Lenoir (Mr. Hauser)
in the asylum. The amendment was
not adopted because the Speaker ruled
it out of order.

Mr. Fawcett of Perquimans, (Popu-
list), as a member of the committee on
Insane Asylums, spoke in advocacy of
the full appropriation, saying that be-
fore he visited and inspected the con-
dition at this asylum, he had been
in favor of cutting down the appropria-
tion; but now he was convinced that
the \$100,000 was the very least that
could be made.

Able speeches, in support of the full
appropriation, were made by Repre-
sentatives White of Alamance, and
Hancock of Craven. Both bristled with
facts and figures, which showed that
they were thoroughly conversant with
the institutions under discussion.

Mr. McCrary opposed the full appropria-
tion on the ground that the cost per
capita at the Morganton Institution was
excessive. He said more money should
be expended for educational
purposes and less for the care of the
insane.

Mr. White of Randolph also opposed
the bill, contending that the Repre-
sentatives supporting the bill would
not dare face their constituencies with
a similar attitude.

A notable speech was that of Mr.
Cathy, who ridiculed the idea that the
present appropriations were extrava-
gantly made. His plea for the insane
was as convincing and forcible, carrying
with it conviction as to the justice of
his cause.

Col. Lusk possibly made the most
effective speech of the debate. When
he concluded, the previous question
was ordered, and all amendments re-
jected. The bill then passed both sec-
ond and third readings and was or-
dered engrossed and sent to the Sen-
ate.

The special order, which had been
postponed until the asylum bill was
disposed of, was then announced and
again made a special order, this time
for next Tuesday at 12 o'clock. The
bill is that introduced by Mr. Hauser
to provide for the termination between
legal tender United States money in
North Carolina.

The House took a recess until 7:30
o'clock.

SENATE—NIGHT SESSION.
Chief Clerk King called the Senate
to order at 8 o'clock, and after declar-
ing the action of the Senate at the af-
ternoon session, electing a president
pro tem, and that the nominations
for presiding officer were in order. Mr.
Hyatt nominated Mr. Rollins, who was
elected unanimously and escorted to
the chair by Messrs. Smathers, Ray
and Anderson. Upon taking the chair,
Mr. Rollins spoke briefly, thanking the
Senate for the honor.

Bills on the calendar were taken up
and the following passed their several
readings:

To amend chapter 75, laws of 1895.
To amend a State grant.

To amend chapters 318 and 380, acts
of 1893.

To pay James I. Moore two hundred
dollars in satisfaction of an old claim.

To amend the charter of Durham.
To amend section 2321 of The Code.

To authorize the appointment of tax
collectors in Northampton county.

Resolution to fix pay of clerks of the
General Assembly at \$3 a day and
mileage at 3 cents a mile, not to go
into effect until 1898. Amended to in-
clude doorkeepers and assistant door-
keepers and to fix mileage at 10 cents
a mile. A motion to make the reduc-
tion of mileage to officers of the present
Legislature was defeated by a vote of
19 to 24. Passed as amended.

To extend the time for beginning
work on the Cape Fear and Northern
Railroad.

To authorize the payment of school
claims in Haywood county.

For the relief of W. G. Lewis, of
Statesville.

To complete a road in Wilkes and
Ashe counties.

To refund the bonded debt of Cum-
berland county. Second reading.

To incorporate Mt. Moriah Male and
Female Academy in Wake county.

To charter the city of Carolina
Savings Bank of Monroe.

Mr. McCaskey obtained unanimous
consent to introduce the revenue bill.
Upon his motion it was ordered that
two hundred copies be printed.
Adjourned until 10 o'clock this morn-
ing.

HOUSE.

EVENING SESSION.
The House re-assembled at 7:30
o'clock.

The Finance Committee, through Mr.
Bryant of Chatham, introduced the
revenue act as revised for re-enact-
ment. On motion, 250 copies were or-
dered printed.

The Joint Conference Committee on
the bill to pay special compensation as
regularly reported a compromise
measure, exempting certain counties
from the operation of the measure. The
bill, as reported, passed and was or-
dered enrolled for ratification.

Bill to appropriate \$5,000 for the es-
tablishment of the North Carolina In-
dustrial and Training School for Col-
ored Teachers. Passed.

Bill to work the public roads of
Northampton county by taxation.
Passed second reading.

Bill to provide for the appointment
of a police justice for the city of Ashe-
ville. Passed. This bill provides that
the Governor appoint a justice who
shall hold office until a successor shall
be elected by the people.

Bill to amend the charter of the city
of Winston. Passed second reading.

Bill to establish a dispensary in
Bladen county. Passed.

Bill to appoint trustees for Louisburg
Presbyterian church. Passed.

Bill to amend chapter 375, laws of
1895. Passed.

Mr. Hancock made a motion that the
joint resolution that the General As-
sembly adjourn next Tuesday until
Thursday at 4 p. m., so that members
may attend the Newbern Fair, be taken
from the calendar and put upon its
final reading. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Blackburn spoke in opposition to
the resolution, claiming that it would
be an inexcusable loss of time. Mr.
Hancock urged adjournment, declaring
that only two sessions would be lost
in making the trip.

Demand was made that the ballot
upon the resolution be by roll call, the
vote standing 53 to 37 against the resolu-
tion, and the Assembly will not at-
tend the fair. However, leaves of ab-
sence will be granted to all who desire
to attend.

Bill to provide cotton weighers for
the towns of Wadesboro, Marville and
Lilesville, in Anson county, was put
upon its second reading. The bill had
already passed the Senate, and Repre-
sentative Leak of Anson moved that
the bill be referred to a committee for
investigation. The motion was voted
down and the reading proceeded. The
ballot was by roll call, being 49 to 33
for the bill.

Objection was made to the third
reading; but the rules were suspended
and the bill passed the third reading.
The House adjourned until 10 a. m.
today.

Hitting at a Hole.

So fights the Spanish Weyler,
As one who biffs the air,
For when he swats old Gomez,
Old Gomez isn't there.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE

On Railroad Lease Bill—
Charges of Fraud will
be Investigated.

NEXT MONDAY THE DAY SELECTED

FOR ARGUMENT ON THE BILL AND
TAKING EVIDENCE.

House Committee Will Report Ad-
versely Upon the Joint Resolution
for an Investigation Demanded by
Directors.

The special House committee on the
North Carolina railroad lease and the
directors' memorial for an investiga-
tion committee to take testimony as
make an unfavorable report upon the
joint resolution to appoint an investi-
gation committee to take testimony as
to the charges of fraud in the 99-year
lease of the North Carolina railroad.

The report will be introduced in the
House this morning by Chairman C. A.
Cook, of the committee. It will state the
great press of business before the Repre-
sentatives and Senators and the fre-
quent committee meetings which mem-
bers are required to attend daily, ren-
dering it a physical impossibility for a
committee to be selected who would
have time to devote to the investiga-
tion.

The report will also argue that the
matter of an investigation is not in the
province of the Legislature, but the
proper place for the directors to seek
vindication is in the courts of the
State.

The meeting of the committee in
which it was decided to render the
above report was held in the State Li-
brary about 3:30 o'clock. However, up
to a late hour last night the report had
not been reduced to writing. Mr. Cook
was authorized to prepare it in time for
today's session of the House.

THE SENATE COMMITTEE.
The course of the Senate committee
on the same matter and the pending
bill for the annulment of the lease as
well, is very different to that of the
House.

There was a meeting of this commit-
tee yesterday afternoon in the Senate
chamber, at which it was decided to
hold a special session next Monday af-
ternoon, both to hear argument on the
bill and to take evidence as to fraud in
the making of the 99-year lease.

Interested railroad authorities and
others are being notified of this meet-
ing by Chairman Grant, of the commit-
tee, and all will be urged to attend.

So far as the argument upon the bill
is concerned it will be much the same
as that recently made before the House
committee, and by practically the same
parties. But in addition to this argu-
ment, the committee proposes to exam-
ine as far as possible into the charges
of fraud, with an especial view to as-
certaining whether or not the Seaboard
Air Line was invited to bid for the rail-
road property. With this end in view,
President Hoffman, of the Seaboard
systems, has been notified to attend
the meeting of the committee.

The committee will make a report to
the Senate both as to the advisability
of enacting the bill into law and the
evidences of fraud, if any, practiced in
the making of the present lease.

Federal Court.

An adjourned session of the United
States Circuit Court for this district will
be begun in this city on Tuesday next at 10
o'clock, before the Hon. Charles H. Simon-
ton, Circuit Judge. No grand jury will
be in attendance, and it is understood that
this session of the court will be occupied
entirely in the trial of the United States civil
and libel calendars, and the civil and equity
cases continued from last term. Should
there be any change in the day set for the
meeting of the court, caused by the death
of Judge Seymour, notice of the same will
be given.

The Cost of Sanitation.

Philadelphia Ledger.
Pennsylvania is still behind many of its
sister States in its provision for the public
health—granting only \$6,000 a year for the
care of a population of over 5,250,000 peo-
ple, while Massachusetts spends nearly
\$50,000 in protecting its 2,250,000, New
York \$30,000 for nearly 6,000,000 inhabi-
tants, and New Jersey, Alabama,

ORMSBY ON THE LEASE

Calls Attention to Two Points not Discussed by Opposition

TO THE NORTH CAROLINA R. R. LEASE

HE VOTED ACCORDING TO HIS CONVICTIONS

And the Wishes of the Most Responsible Portion of His People Irrespective of Party—The Points to be Investigated.

Fully endorsing your petition regarding the North Carolina Railroad lease, permit me to say that during this discussion there were two points deemed and used as of great force by the opponents of the lease, and these two points were not met as they should have been by those wishing to defend the lease. The opponents of the lease claimed:

First. That the new lease was made too far ahead of the expiration of the old lease.

Second. That the time in the new lease was too long.

To all reasoning men the following will be sufficient response to the above points:

First. Pending the expiration of the lease in six years, the Southern Railroad Company had in contemplation vast changes and outlay, both along the line and for terminal arrangements at Norfolk. Such outlay and improvements were needed at once, but could not be undertaken on the guarantee of a short lease, consequently the lease had to be renewed at once, and for a long time in view of such vast outlay amounting to \$750,000, which, at the rate of recent profits, would take many years to reimburse.

Second. As a part consideration, in view of obtaining a 99 year lease, the Southern Railroad Company have agreed to pay taxes on the road, which could not be undertaken in case of a shorter lease.

Permit me further to say that while "\$100 checks" and "options" have been flying in the air, I am willing to wager "one hundred dollars" that the following, as well as the preceding propositions, are true, viz.:

1. The offer said to be made by the Seaboard Air Line will not hold water.

2. The Seaboard Air Line does not want the road in question.

3. The Seaboard Air Line would not use said road if obtained by them.

Permit me further to say that as the discussion of this question in the House was confined to a programme, and limited in time, many members were cut off from the discussion.

As several references were made in said discussion to offers made from my country, I feel compelled to say that my vote was cast in the interest of the State, and agreeable to the wishes of the most responsible portion of my people, and the time is not far distant when others will wish they had done the same.

W. P. ORMSBY,
Rep. Forsyth County.

Christians Slaughter Moslems.

Canea, Feb. 19.—Many refugees are arriving here from all parts of the island. Most of them are Moslems who have fled from their homes, fearing the vengeance of the Cretan Christians or their allies, the Greek soldiery. They all have stories to tell of the dangers from which they have escaped, and declare that the life of no Moslem is safe without the limits of the cities.

A large number of Mussalmans arrived today on board of a Turkish transport. They affirm that the Christians have killed a hundred Moslems at Serakinos and a hundred more in the villages adjacent to that place. The commanders of the British, French and Russian squadrons have left Canea in their flagships. The British commander goes to Sata, the French commander to Heraklion and the Russian commander to Retimo.

The Neu Freie Presse says that two thousand Moslems have been massacred at Sitia, a town in the eastern extremity of Crete. Of all the Mohammedan residents of the place only twenty-eight escaped. The paper adds that the Greek forces are surrounding eight Moslem villages on the island.

Charged with Embezzlement.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 18.—Daniel Haines, Claim Agent of the Cotton Belt Route, was arrested at his home at Malden, Mo., yesterday, on a bench warrant issued by the grand jury of this city. It is stated by the deputies who have Mr. Haines in custody, that the latter is charged with embezzling amounts aggregating \$20,000. Mr. Haines has been Claim Agent of the Cotton Belt Route for the past eight years.

Reported Indian Massacre.

Winona, N. D., Feb. 18.—The bodies of Rev. Thomas Spencer and wife, their daughter, Mrs. William Rouse, with her one year old twin boys, and Mrs. Waldron, mother of Postmaster Waldron, were found on the Spicer plantation near here today. All were horribly mutilated, and the tragedy is supposed to have been the work of Indians of the Standing Rock Indian reservation.

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE.

Two Pardons Granted Yesterday—Governor's Reasons Given—New Appointment.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 19.—Application for pardon of Robt. L. Moore, convicted at the February term, 1896, of Halifax Criminal Court, of manslaughter, and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary.

It appears in this case that the prisoner's counsel consented to a conviction for manslaughter under an agreement with the prosecuting counsel, Capt. W. H. Day, who represented the friends of the deceased, that he would consent to the minimum punishment of four months in the county jail. The Court declined to consent to this, and sentenced the prisoner to four years in the penitentiary. An out and out pardon is recommended by every man who was on the jury, except one, and he is dead; and also by Hon. Thomas N. Hill, and every other member of the Halifax bar who was present at the trial. The pardon is also recommended by various prominent citizens of Halifax, and I am assured by Hon. Charles B. Aycock and by Captain W. H. Day that there was no evidence of antecedent malice, and that none in fact existed.

Upon these considerations, I decline to grant a pardon, but commute the punishment to four months in the county jail.

(Signed) DANIEL L. RUSSELL.

RALEIGH, N. C., February 19, 1897.

In re Dee Weaver, convicted Fall term, 1894, Yadkin Superior Court, of receiving stolen goods:

In this case the pardon is recommended by the trial Judge, Bryan, the Solicitor, Holton, of the Eighth Judicial District, and by the prosecutors from whose store the goods were stolen; and it appearing that the prisoner has already suffered two years and four months imprisonment and that the pardon is asked for by numbers of good citizens, and by Senator H. F. Shore, of Yadkin county; and it further appearing that there is a suffering wife and child dependent upon the labor of the prisoner, this pardon is granted.

(Signed) DANIEL L. RUSSELL.

The Greeks Going Ahead.

Athens, Feb. 19.—The non-concurrence of the Powers in Greece's action in Crete does not appear to have had the deterrent effect that was anticipated, and Greek is going ahead as though she had the full consent of the Powers to her annexation of the island.

Col. Vassos, the aide de-camp of the King, who is in command of the Greek troops in Crete, is already forming a local administration in the name of the King of the Hellenes. He is making preparations for the holding of municipal elections, and he will install Mayors in all the towns and villages that are not occupied by the forces of the foreign powers.

It is stated that Prince Nicholas, the third son of King George, will not go with the troops to the Thessalian frontier, as it was stated yesterday he would, but that he will join the forces in Crete. All the Greek consulates in the island have lowered their flags, it being considered by the consuls that as Crete is now Greek territory their duties have ended.

It is stated here tonight that the Greek warship Hydra, which was conveying provisions to the Greeks was stopped by British and Italian torpedo boats.

A Belligerent Captain.

Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 18.—Capt. Romeyn, of Company G, Fifth Regiment, U. S. A., knocked Lieutenant O'Brien, of Company A, down on the parade ground at Fort MacPherson yesterday afternoon.

During the dress parade O'Brien made some uncomplimentary remark about Romeyn's company as it passed into review. As the troops were marching over the field, Captain Romeyn walked over to O'Brien and struck him in the face, knocking him flat on his back. O'Brien regained his feet and made for Captain Romeyn, but other officers interfered and held both men.

Three hundred people, who had been watching the parade, witnessed the passage between Romeyn and O'Brien, but could not make out what it was about.

Romeyn is a veteran of the war. He has a fine record. He is one of General Miles' favorite officers. He is 63 years old.

O'Brien is a much younger man. He represented the United States Army with the Japanese troops during the war with China.

Alleged Shortage of \$50,000.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 19.—The immediate effect of the special message of Governor Holcomb to the legislature yesterday asking for an investigation of the State Treasury has been the circulation of sensational rumors today and tonight of alleged heavy shortages in the offices of ex-Treasurer Bartley and ex-Auditor Moore. One report went so far tonight as to say a warrant had been issued for the arrest of ex-Auditor Moore; but, if issued, it had not been served at a late hour, and the report is not believed. In his message Governor Holcomb pointed out that over a half million dollars yet remains to be accounted for by the ex-Treasurer. In a subsequent statement, Mr. Bartley admits that the figures of the Governor are nearly correct, but says the delay in turning over the money is the result of an agreement with the present Treasurer in effecting a settlement.

The shortage of ex-Auditor Moore, which is acknowledged, amounts to something like \$25,000. Mr. Moore and his bondsmen have been pressed for payment for several days, and legal action may soon be taken.

Of Interest to Cotton Spinners.

Providence, R. I., Feb. 19.—B. B. & R. Knight, the cotton manufacturers here, have agreed to run 300,000 spindles on short time for three months. They operate 450,000 spindles, all told, and are running, on short time, 400,000 spindles. The original agreement will be more than carried out. For special reasons, it was convenient to continue the Pontiac Mill in full operation. The report that they were not keeping faith with other manufacturers is, therefore, entirely untrue.

Carnegie Steel for London.

New York, Feb. 18.—Important banking interests were today advised that the Carnegie Company has sold 50,000 tons of steel rails for export to London, the buyer being one of the largest English railways. Other sales of 50,000 tons were reported, making the export sales foot up 100,000 tons.

GAIL & AX'S

SCOTCH SNUFFS.

Blue Ribbon Sweet

SCOTCH SNUFF.

UNEQUALLED IN PURITY, STRENGTH AND FLAVOR.

GOLD PLATED JEWELRY

AND BEAUTIFUL COLORED PICTURES ARE GIVEN AWAY FREE FOR THE TICKETS IN EACH PACKAGE.

THE TRIBUNE PUBLISHING CO.

Articles of Agreement, Certificate of Clerk and Letters Patent.

ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.

We, the undersigned, being desirous of engaging in the business hereinafter set forth and described, do hereby enter into articles of agreement for that purpose pursuant to chapter 16 of the Code of North Carolina, entitled "Corporations and Acts of the General Assembly of North Carolina amendatory thereof," that is to say:

I. The corporation name shall be the Tribune Publishing Company.

II. The business proposed shall be the publication of one or more newspapers, conducting the business of job printing and binding and carrying on such business as is usually done by printing and publishing companies.

III. The place where said business is proposed to be carried on is Raleigh, North Carolina, and such other place or places for branch offices as the Board of Directors may determine.

IV. The length of time desired for the existence of said corporation is thirty years from and after the dates of these articles next entering.

V. The names of the persons who have subscribed for stock in said corporation are as follows, viz.: C. M. Kenyon, C. J. Harris, F. M. Messler, J. B. Hill and their associates.

VI. The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be \$20,000 divided into 2,000 shares of the par value of \$10.00 each, with liberty to the stockholders to increase the amount of said capital stock from time to time, or at any time, to an amount not exceeding \$50,000, divided into a proportionate number of shares of the par value of ten dollars each.

VII. The said corporation may purchase or lease and hold all such real and personal and mixed property incident to the business aforesaid and necessary and useful for that purpose as the board of directors shall determine, and subscription for stock in said corporation may be paid wholly or in part by the purchase from the subscriber of property at such appraised valuation as may be agreed on between the board of directors and such subscriber.

VIII. The corporation subscribers of stock and stockholders of said corporation shall not be individually or personally responsible or liable for the debts, contracts, pecuniary obligations, engagements or torts of said corporation.

IX. The time and place of the first meeting of the incorporators and subscribers for stock in said corporation for purpose of organization is hereby expressly waived.

In testimony whereof, the undersigned have hereunto set our hands and seals, this sixth day of January, 1897.

C. M. KENYON,
F. M. MESSLER,
J. B. HILL.

Subscribing witness:
WILLIAM O. O'NEILL.

NORTH CAROLINA,
WAKE COUNTY.

I, D. H. Young, Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, do hereby certify that the foregoing articles of agreement and plan of incorporation was this day proven before me, and the due execution thereof by C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, the subscribers thereto, is proven by the oath of William O. O'Neill, the subscribing witness thereto. Therefore, let the same be recorded according to law.

Witness my hand and official seal this 16th day of January, 1897.
D. H. YOUNG,
Clerk Superior Court.

No. 443. STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.

To all to whom these presents shall come: Greeting:

Know ye, That it appears from the certificate from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Wake County, that the following named persons, C. M. Kenyon, F. M. Messler and J. B. Hill, hereinafter referred to as the subscribers, signed and filed Articles of Agreement for the formation of a private corporation before said Clerk, and copy of said Articles of Agreement, duly certified by said Clerk under the seal of said Court, have been filed and recorded in this office, as prescribed in chapter 318 of the Acts of 1893.

Now, Therefore, Under the power and authority vested in me by said chapter 318 of said Acts of 1893, I do hereby declare the persons signing said Articles of Agreement duly incorporated, under the name and style of the Tribune Publishing Company for the period of thirty years from and after the 19th day of January, 1897, for the purposes set forth in said Articles of Agreement, with all the powers, rights and liabilities conferred and imposed by law on such corporations.

Witness, my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at office in the City of Raleigh, this 19th day of January, in the 121st year of our Independence, and in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven.

CYRUS THOMPSON,
Secretary of State.

FOR

Commercial Printing

County Supplies

Blank Books

WRITE

CAPITAL PRINTING CO.

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Don't grunt
with stomach-ache.

Get relief

quick

by using

Simpson's Liver Pills
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You will save money

and your health,

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ALL THE NEWS OF THE WORLD, the closing quotations of the Stock, Produce, Consolidated and other exchanges, and the most exhaustive Financial, Railway and Commercial reports printed in any daily newspaper.

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THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT is not equalled by any other newspaper. It contains daily the news of special interest to women, and interesting articles by distinguished writers.

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One year, \$7.00 Three mos., \$1.75
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Saturday edition, 20 to 32 pages, containing many special features, one year, 1.50
Send for sample copy.

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203 Broadway, New York.

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Bright! Newsy! Cheap!

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—THE ONLY—

Republican DAILY
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Has Complete Telegraphic Service

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THE TRIBUNE is a 48-column Newspaper, and will be a complete METROPOLITAN JOURNAL. Besides its regular Telegraphic Associated Press Dispatches it will be served with special correspondence from Washington by one of the most

TALENTED NEWSPAPER MEN

In America, and will receive Specials from New York and other prominent cities as well as from the leading cities of North Carolina and the South.

It is the purpose of the promoters and management to make

... THE ...

TRIBUNE

A First-Class Newspaper, Occupying the Entire Field of Newspaperdom of the Country.

The Undertaking is upon a Large Scale, and will be worthy of the support of every Republican in the State, and it is confidently believed that the party spirit in the Old North State is ripe for the enterprise. The office will be equipped with all the modern machinery and latest styles of type, including

**THE MERGENTHALER
LINOTYPE MACHINES,**

With a capacity of 40,000 M's in nine hours, or about fifteen columns the length of THE TRIBUNE.

NOTHING SUCCEEDS SO WELL AS SUCCESS.

and the success of the THE TRIBUNE is assured.

IT IS HERE TO STAY!

IT WILL BE REPUBLICAN, AND WILL
HEW CLOSE TO THE LINE.

THE DAILY TRIBUNE.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1897.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for Raleigh and Vicinity.

Fair, colder tonight. Saturday fair.

Forecast for North Carolina.

Fair tonight. Saturday partly cloudy; possibly local showers in western portion. Slight rise in temperature by Saturday evening.

Weather Conditions.

A considerable high barometric area, with colder weather, occupies the Ohio valley. The temperature is below 30 degrees north of an irregular line passing through Nebraska, Iowa, Illinois, Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York.

Although there is no distinct storm centre, the pressure is low over the Rocky Mountain slope, and the weather is generally cloudy in the Mississippi valley and westward. The weather is also cloudy and quite warm in the South.

C. F. VON HERMANN,
Section Director.

Personal.

Mr. Jos. P. Stowe is at the Yarboro. Dr. W. S. Black left the city yesterday. Congressman John E. Fowler is in the city.

Marshal O. J. Carroll has returned to the city.

Hon. C. B. Aycock, of Goldsboro, is in town.

Mr. T. W. Bickett has returned to Louisville.

Col. Paul B. Means yesterday returned to Concord.

Mr. Theo. Cobb, of Greensboro, is in Raleigh.

Mr. Howard Thomas went to Weldon yesterday.

Mr. T. E. Battley, of Cameron, is at the Park.

Hon. R. B. Glenn, of Winston, is at the Yarboro.

Mr. G. P. Norman, of Petersburg, Va., is in the city.

Mr. George M. Rose, of Fayetteville, is at the Yarboro.

Mr. Garland Tucker has gone to Wilmington on business.

Mr. B. F. McLean, of Maxton, is stopping at the Park.

Mr. W. B. Rodman, of Washington, N. C., is at the Yarboro.

Mrs. C. W. Smith and Miss Smith, of Thomasville, are at the Park.

Mr. E. J. Hale, editor of the Fayetteville Observer, is at the Park.

Misses Clayton and Edna McCrary returned to Lexington yesterday.

Mr. James W. Perkins yesterday went to his home in Pitt county for a few days.

Dr. W. A. Lodge is able to be out after two weeks confinement with la grippe.

Mr. W. J. Rogers, of Sparks, Georgia, is visiting his brother, Dr. J. R. Rogers, of this city.

A license was procured yesterday for Mr. Theophilus Maynard to wed Miss Eulalia Mills.

Hon. Jas. M. Moody left last night for a visit of several days to his home at Waynesville.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Rosenthal have returned from a trip to New York, Philadelphia and other points.

Miss Tempie Hamilton, who has been visiting Mrs. R. C. Badger, returned to her home in Baltimore yesterday.

Sheriff Jones went out to Wake Forest yesterday to serve some subpoenas in the Broughton-Young contest.

Subscribers to the telephone will add to their list: 178 B. A. N. Thompson, restaurant; 223 C. Woolcott & Son.

Dr. M. W. Alston, of Asheville, is in the city. From here he goes to pay a visit at his old home at Louisville.

Bertie county yesterday added to the penitentiary two colored men for terms of three years each, and one white man for seven years.

Prof. E. McK. Goodwin, of the institution for the Deaf and Dumb at Morganton returned home yesterday. Mrs. Goodwin will remain in the city several days yet.

The show which has been giving a continuous performance in the Henry building, just opposite the postoffice, left the city yesterday to attend the Fish and Oyster Fair at Newbern.

Messrs. J. E. Rue, Littleton; J. T. Pope, Graysburg; D. M. Sutton, La-Grange; Richard Dawson, Trenton, N. J., and Jeron Ulrich were the arrivals at the Central yesterday.

Mr. C. F. von Hermann, of the U. S. Weather Bureau, is to have an assistant. Mr. Thompson, of Miles City, Montana, has been appointed to this position. He is expected here next Tuesday.

Some of the arrivals at the Park yesterday were: Messrs. J. R. Churchill, Chicago; W. T. Meadows, W. S. Nash, Dayton, Ohio; S. J. Ferguson, Buffalo, N. Y.; G. C. Kingsbury, Boston.

Mr. E. S. Walton of Morganton, who has been a prominent candidate for railroad commissioner, has retired from the contest, having received assurances of an appointment to a position that he considers more desirable.

Mr. William Baldwin, a Wake Forest student, and Mrs. W. C. Lankford, of Wake Forest, passed through yesterday on their way to Savannah, Ga., where they will attend the marriage of Miss Ida Baldwin, sister of Mr. William Baldwin, on February 26th.

Dr. W. C. Norman, of this city, will deliver the literary address for the Greensboro Female College at the Commencement in May. The Baccalaureate sermon will be preached by Bishop C. B. Galloway, and Mrs. R. R. Cotton, of Palkland, will deliver the address before the Alumni.

Rev. J. B. Boone, Superintendent of the Thomasville Orphan Asylum, arrived yesterday, and will remain in the city until next week. He says that one hundred and thirty-five orphans are now at that institution. A new building has been erected in which all the recitations will be conducted. Heretofore the recitation rooms have been scattered among the several dormitory buildings. The health of the orphans has been remarkably good during the winter.

Col. L. C. Edwards, of Oxford, has withdrawn as a candidate for Railroad Commissioner.

STRAYED—A black cat with white breast, half of face and tips of fore feet, answers to "Smoot" or a whistle. Liberal reward for its return to 127 W. Hargett street.

THE Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.

Large Attendance of Delegates—Colleges Well Represented.

Winston-Salem, Feb. 19.—The twenty-first annual Young Men's Christian Association convention opened this afternoon at 3 o'clock, in Centenary M. E. Church. The convention was called to order by Mr. George B. Hanna, Chairman State Executive Committee.

At 3:30 a quiet hour was led by Rev. Wm. Black, of Monroe, after which the delegates repaired to the armory of the Forsyth Riflemen where a reception was held, where all restraint and seeming stiffness vanished, but where everybody had a good social time. Refreshments were served by the ladies of the Auxiliary Society, who did everything that was possible to make the very large concourse of delegates pass the time pleasantly as well as profitably.

A very large crowd is in attendance. All the colleges of the State are represented, to wit: Trinity, Chapel Hill, Wake Forest, Guilford, Davidson, A. & M. College, Catawba College, Elon College, Oak Ridge, Mebane High School, Bingham School.

A large and enthusiastic body is in attendance, a representative body of North Carolina young men who are striving for that which will make ours a better State socially as well as financially.

In a suit brought by Chas. D. Sours, of Danville, Va., in the United States District Court at Greensboro last week against Kester Bros., of this city, his honor, Judge Dick, granted perpetual injunction. The suit was for infringement of patent on tobacco shape.

The Delphic Circle of the King's Daughters will give a Martha Washington tea party next Monday evening.

All the ladies will be dressed in the Martha Washington costumes.

Miss Sophia Brietz, of Salem, died yesterday, aged 81 years. She was one of the oldest families of the venerable city.

One of the prettiest sights these sunny days are about a dozen pretty girls of the Salem College flitting up street on their bicycles, while accompanied by the principal, Rev. J. H. Clewell always, they have an air of freedom that is very pleasing.

Miss Mollie Spach, the accomplished superintendent of the Twin City Hospital, has returned from Baltimore, where she attended the trained nurses convention.

Maj. Bolton, formerly chief engineer of the Southern Railway survey corps, was in the city yesterday.

Col. A. B. Galloway, of Elkin, who is visiting R. B. Glenn, has been seriously ill, but is now some better.

Two of the city's well known house painters are not expected to live. James Crumpler has been ill a long while, and John Petree has consumption.

Mr. R. H. Hart, THE TRIBUNE's popular traveling representative, is in the city taking subscriptions for THE TRIBUNE, which are eagerly sought after by the Republicans here.

Notwithstanding the seeming dull times, the tobacco market is booming; breaks are heavy, yet the manufacturers cannot get enough of the weed on their home market to put up their excellent and well known goods. The Tobacco Journal, published here, advocates that this market can sell 25,000,000 pounds as well as 15,000,000 as at present, and this is the largest leaf market in the State, too.

Mr. J. M. Barr, formerly with the Great Northern Railway, has been elected Vice President of the Norfolk and Western Railroad, with headquarters at Roanoke.

Dr. L. G. Broughton, who was former pastor of Broad Street Baptist Church, this city, is conducting a great revival in Atlanta, Ga. He is creating great excitement, as no church can be found large enough to contain the immense crowds who go to hear him.

Superior Court Doings.

Windsor, N. C., Feb. 19.—There have been more criminal cases disposed of at this term of the Superior Court than in several terms.

David Todd, a white man, submitted to a verdict of guilty in two cases of burglary; one in the first degree and the other in the second. He was sentenced to the penitentiary for seven years.

William Wood, a white man, and Thomas Gordon Webb were indicted for house breaking and larceny. They both submitted to a verdict of larceny and Wood was sentenced to the county farm for one year. Gordon Webb was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years.

Liscombe Whitaker, a negro, was sentenced to the penitentiary for three years for stealing a bale of cotton from Dr. A. Capehart.

There were seven others convicted of petty misdemeanors and sentenced to the county farm for short terms.

SAM JONES,

—AT—

METROPOLITAN HALL,

Wednesday Night, February 24th, Under the Auspices of

Waif-Saving Circle King's Daughters.

No person can afford to miss this opportunity of seeing and hearing the Greatest Platform Lecturer in the World.

Prices of Admission: 75, 50 and 35 cents.

Reserved Seats (at 75 cents) on sale at King's Drug Store from Monday morning, February 22, to Wednesday evening, February 24.

Lecture begins at eight o'clock.

A Delightful Musicales.

A delightful entertainment was enjoyed last evening by a number of friends at the residence of Dr. Eugene Daniel, on Dawson street. The music, which was the main feature of the evening's program, was rendered in a most charming manner. The recitations were especially good and the graphophone concert was one of the most enjoyable features of the evening.

The program was as follows:
Vocal solo—Mrs. Hamilton.
Instrumental solo—Miss Dinwiddie.
Violin solo—Miss Bagley.
Recitation—Miss Mitchell.
Vocal solo—Miss Montgomery.
Instrumental solo—Miss Murray.
Recitation—Miss Butler.
Vocal solo—Miss Mary Dinwiddie.
Instrumental solo—Miss Bush.
Violin solo—Miss Norris.
Vocal solo—Miss Kenan.
Graphophone concert by Mr. Gagey.

Populist Caucus.

The co-operation Populists held a caucus last night, but decided to postpone the nomination of men for the places allotted them in the agreement between the Populists and the Republicans, until next Monday night. However, Messrs. Babb of Perquimans, Hudson of Alamance and White were named as assistants to the enrolling clerk.

Important for Raleigh.

The Finance Committee of the House yesterday decided to report favorably Representative J. H. Young's bill providing for the State to aid the city in macadamizing the streets around the capital. The bill carries with it no appropriation—the State simply furnishes convicts to do the work. It is only just that the State should do this, since the citizens in certain portions of the city were required to aid in paving the street in front of their property. Mayor Russ and several other gentlemen appeared before the committee and spoke in support of the bill.

Against Compulsory Education.

The House Committee on Education decided yesterday afternoon to make an unfavorable report upon the bill of Representative Lyle for the enactment of a compulsory education law. The bill provided that parents and guardians should be required to send all children between the ages of 8 and 14 years to school at least twelve weeks of every year.

For Railroad Commissioner.

Mr. James B. Mason, from Chapel Hill, is a candidate for the office of Railroad Commissioner. Mr. Mason is a life-long Republican, and has done valiant service for the party. Should the party see fit to give him this position, he will make an efficient officer, on account of his peculiar fitness for the place.

Edenton Street Church.

Quite an interesting service will be rendered by the infant class of Edenton Street Church Sunday-school Sunday afternoon at four o'clock. A collection will be taken during the service. Everybody invited, especially members of the General Assembly. The following interesting programme will be given:
Opening hymn.
Prayer.
Chorus—With Waving Palms.
Recitation—Building the Ladder, by ten little boys.
Chorus—The Secret of the Stars.
Recitation—A Jewish Legend, Burkhead Bobbitt.
Solo—Lullaby, Nannie Lee.
Recitation—Grandma's Prayer, Marie Terrell.
Offertory—Song of the Pennies.
Recitation—Character Building, Building the arch.
Chorus—Keeping Step.

Canned corn and tomatoes 9c. per can at Woolcott & Son's Department Store.

A commission was yesterday issued to W. I. Brooks, of Winston, as Assistant Paymaster General.

Lump starch 4½c. a pound at Woolcott & Son's Department Store.

MORE OF THE NEW ROAD LAW

CHARLOTTE, AUGUSTA, ATLANTA AND CHARLESTON CONNECTED BY 'PHONE.

Failure of the Present Municipal Administration—Women's Exposition Promises to be Great.

Special to THE TRIBUNE.

Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 19.—The new road law contemplated for this county is rather favorably looked upon as a measure of economy in working the convicts.

Charlotte is to be connected by telephone with Augusta, Atlanta and Charleston.

The "Woman's Exposition" to open here in May will have a display of paintings by the most celebrated artists in the world. Munkacsy's great canvas of "Christ before Pilate" is the most conspicuous.

The more wretched the record made by politicians seems to inspire them with renewed vigor to higher honors. Notwithstanding the total failure of the present municipal administration to improve upon its predecessors, many of those who compose it are going to stand for re-election in May. When the present board entered upon its duties, there was a terrible bluster, a threat of stirring up things with investigations, and every species of "reform" was to be resorted to. While the fact is nothing has been done; no reforms have taken place, and if any change at all has occurred, it has been for the worse. There are many here who yell out "hush! you'll hurt the town," and more especially Mr. so and so's feelings. Don't talk of any changes, "he will take exceptions to such utterances." And all the while the masterly inactivity goes on. The good of the city demands a thorough change in the method of its management. Appropriations should be kept sacred for the purposes made, and not misapplied because in the judgment of one individual they can be used, in his opinion, more wisely in another direction. This "one man government" wants a stop put to it. Personal responsibility to the extent of such misapplication would be a salutary, but drastic preventive of a recurrence.

Marriage.

Mrs. Fidelia E. Simons is now Mrs. James R. Gattis. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. James E. Hannah, corner of Blount and Lenoir streets, by Rev. J. L. Foster, of the Christian church. The couple are receiving numerous and hearty congratulations.

Very fine meal 14c. per peck; Baltimore breakfast strip 8½c. a pound at Woolcott & Son's Department Store.

Fast black ribbed hose for ladies and children 10c. a pair at Woolcott & Son's Department Store.

The Central at Charlotte.

All traveling men pronounce the Central Hotel at Charlotte the leading hotel of the State. Cuisine the finest and all the specialties of the season.

WANTED TO RENT.—A good four or five room cottage, in good locality; no children.

Address, W. C. care TRIBUNE.

A NICE LINE

Fancy and Glass Front Wardrobes

JUST RECEIVED AT

Thomas & Campbell's.

They are the latest designs.

Also a lot of Screens, Bric-a-brac, Easels, etc.

They are now keeping everything a housekeeper needs and receiving car loads of new things almost every day, which they are selling at manufacturer's prices.

They give special discount on Office Furniture.

A lot of odd pieces of Furniture that does not match with regular suits, they will sell at any price. Infant's Carriages



share the same. If you want anything to go in your house, come and see us. Chevalier Dressers are now all the go. Be sure to get one.

THOMAS & CAMPBELL.

The Yarboro House, RALEIGH, N. C.

Under New Management.

Rates, \$2 and \$2.50 per day. Special Weekly Rates. Free Coach to and from all Trains.

A. J. COOKE, Manager.

R. B. RANEY, Lessee.

PROGRESSIVE ENTERPRISE

Present Prices Please Prudent People.

The purchasing public properly appreciate persistent effort. It is the natural and unexpected that excites curiosity and creates talk. All Dry Goods sweep down to barely wholesale prices. This is the glorious welcome that greets the public during this week.

New Spring 1897 Dress Goods!

Opening of the new season this week. The success of the past has encouraged us to place before you now a stock representing twice the quantity and twice the variety of choice fancies and black weaves it has ever been our good fortune to show. Possessing the best lighted store in the city, every department is flooded with the brightest rays of daylight, and you can always see what you are buying.

New Spring Black Dress Goods.

In Lizard Weaves, Hernetas, Serges, Jacquards, Mohairs, Diagonals, Cheries, Granites, and Wide Wale Diagonals.

New Fancy Fabrics.

This week our Dress Goods Department unfolds the first evidence of Spring. Entire stock radiant with the choicest fancies of foreign and home weaves. Extraordinary opening inducements commence from the start.

Here is the Craze that carries the day.

Spring blossoms in the New Serges, Chameleons, Damasee, Whip Cords, Jacquards and Cashmeres, Green, Grey, Tan, Blue, Brown and Mode. Solid Shades and luminous grounds, and regular 12½c., our price 10c.

Beautiful two-toned figured yard wide Damasee in iridescent color combinations usually 25c., here at 15c.

Wool filled, Silk figured Black Mohair Novelities, Choice Patterns 15c.

Stevens' Sacque Flannels, made of Sound Domestic Wools, full strength and fast colors, retail everywhere at 25c., our price for Stripes and Plaids, 15c.

Another lot of those indestructible Black Storm Serges, Strictly all Wool, were 30c., are now 25c.

All Wool double width Check Suits in many color combinations at 25c.

Fancy Wool Jacquard weaves and dice checks at 25c.

To our assortment of black Crepons, Chevots and Serges, we add a regular line of black Camels Hair Novelities twilled, with tufted stripes, easy wear 50c., now go at 40c.

Magnificent and immense collection of medium priced specialties, high class, stylish and choice Dress Fabrics, 40c.

All wool, 50 inch Navy and black wide wale Diagonal, regular 65c. quality, 40c. at 30c.

New Novelty and fancy effects in changeable checks, pin stripes and plaids, 30c. at 25c.

Fancy, all wool rough suitings in a large range of stylish weaves and colors, were 65c. now 50c.

Bradford Special Figured Mohair 40 inch, Dollar quality, for 30c.

40 inch wide Dress Goods, imported for us, exclusive styles, all wool and silk mixed, beautiful coloring, new and pretty, early advance styles for spring wear, 50c. 25c.

All Winter Dress Goods that we don't care to pack away have been marked down to absurd prices for quick clearance.

By way of parenthesis it may be said it is on the rarest occasion, that a person leaves our Black Goods Counter to seek further. The qualities, the quantities and prices, never fail to impress judges of value.

Sherwood Biggs & Co.
SUCCESSORS TO C. A. SHERWOOD & CO.

I sell the finest Oysters sold in the city at 35 cents per quart.

Receive them Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

Try them.

Have received some new Bermuda Irish Potatoes, also a lot of those famous Virginia Hams.

Next week I will have plenty of New Tomatoes.

If you want anything at all your grocer fails to supply you with, come to see me. I can and will get it for you.

M. ROSENTHAL,

CROGER,

136 Fayetteville Street.

Wines and Liquors for family use. None drank on premises.

THE American Bonding and Trust Co.

OF BALTIMORE CITY, BALTIMORE, MD.

WILL GO ON BONDS

OF SECOND AND THIRD CLASS

POSTMASTERS.

Will also give indemnity bonds to INDIVIDUAL BONDS-MEN who are required by the government to go on the bonds of FOURTH-CLASS POSTMASTERS.

Bonds of bank officers, clerks, county and city officers, distillers, storekeepers and gaugers, contractors, administrators, guardians, etc., furnished at reasonable rates.

For full information write to R. B. RANEY, General Agent for North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.

Or apply to local agents.

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PRESCRIPTION

DRUGGISTS

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Garden Seeds

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Surgical Goods and Patent Medicines